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Un36th

U.S. Chanute Air Force Base, Ill.

30 Years of Technical Training.

(1950?)

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

1881



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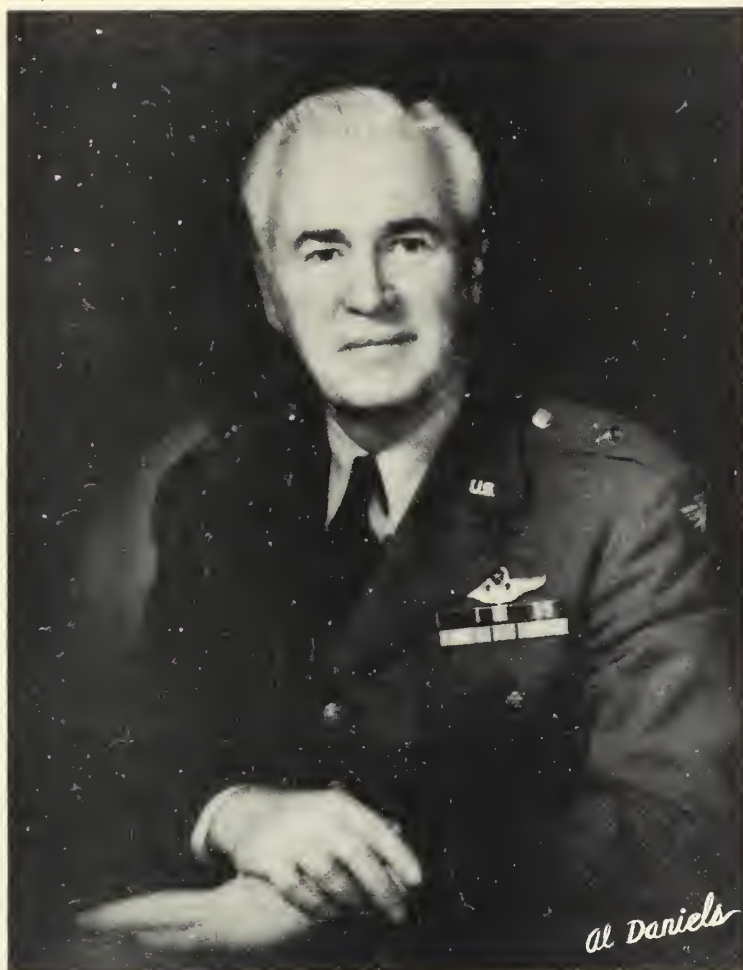
CHANUTE

air force base

30 years of
technical
training

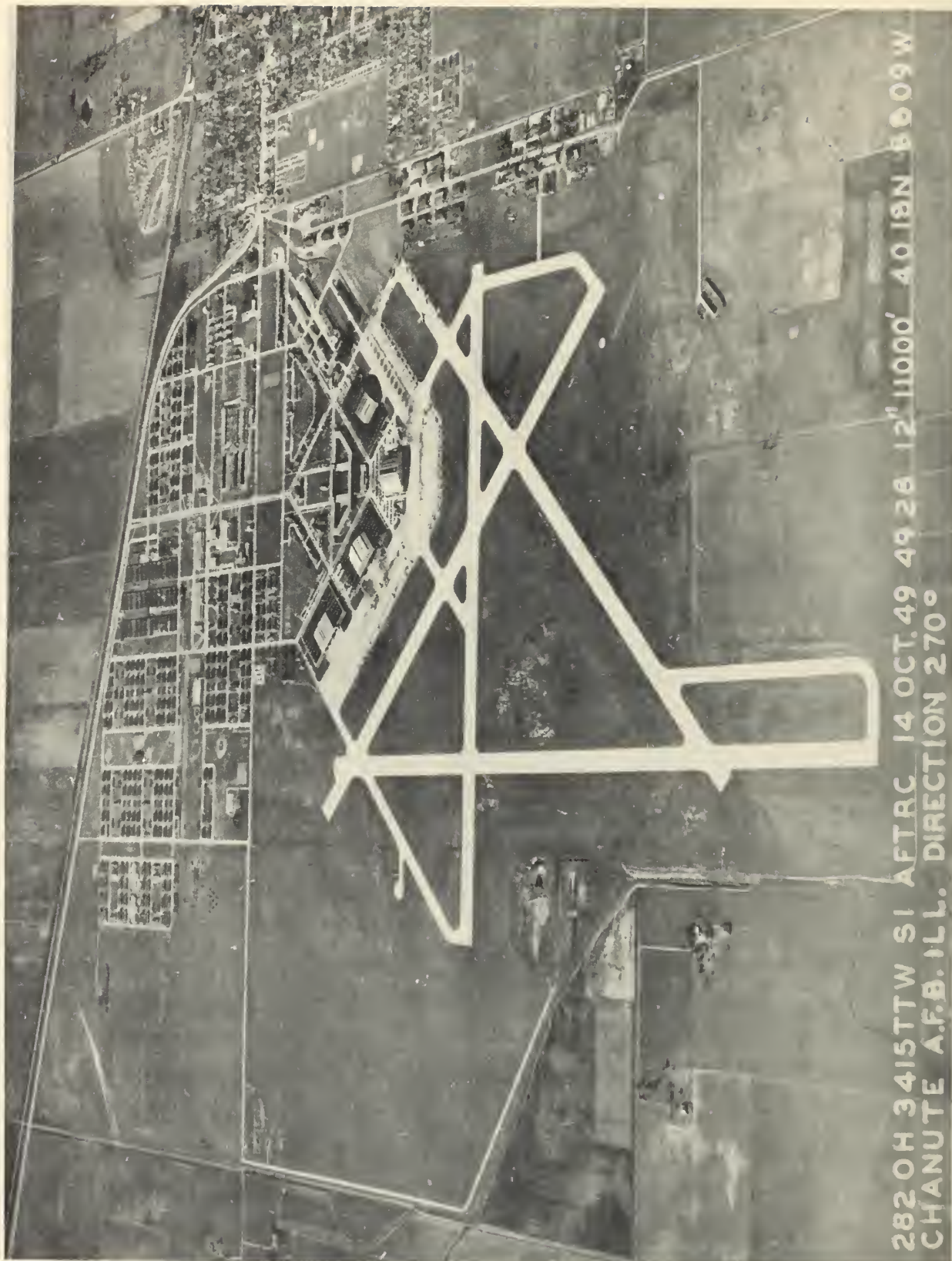
Prof. Merle R. Sumption





The over-all technical training program conducted at Chanute Air Force Base covers a wide variety of subjects and skills. It is intended that this pamphlet furnish material (both written and pictorial) to portray the scope, organization and method of operation of training activities of this base in the accomplishment of the assigned mission.

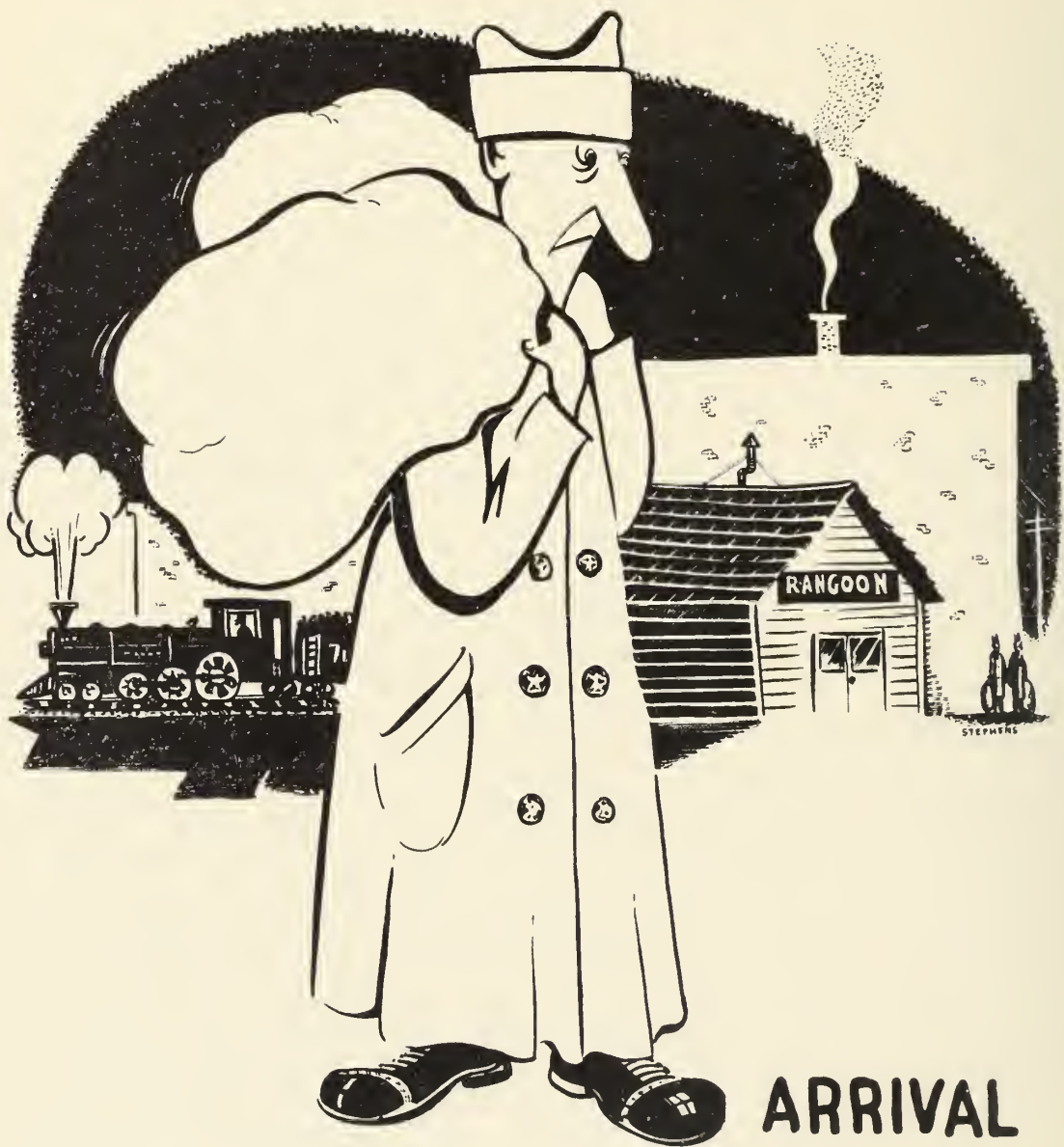
B. E. Gates
B. E. GATES
Brigadier General, USAF
Commanding



629.13
Un 36th

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ARRIVAL

MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

The primary mission of Chanute Air Force Base is to provide formal technical training for both officers and airmen of the United States Air Force in the fields of weather, specialized aircraft mechanics, aircraft maintenance and certain trade or craftsman courses such as sheet metal, welding, machinist, woodworking, etc. In addition to Air Force personnel, officers and men from other branches of our Armed Services as well as foreign students are selected to attend courses in the Technical School.

In order to carry out this mission under the Wing-Base pattern of organization, direct supervision over the operation of the Technical School is vested in the Primary Mission Group or the 3345th Technical Training Group.

For administrative efficiency in the operation of the school and the conduct of the various courses required, the school is organized into five (5) departments, each one of which will be discussed later in this booklet followed by a brief account of the courses conducted.

For administrative control over personnel, including students, staff and instructors, the Group is organized into a Headquarters Squadron, five (5) Instructor Squadrons and fifteen (15) Student Squadrons to provide for the maximum student load.

Insofar as practicable, students are assigned to squadrons homogeneous to the courses being pursued. The student's status and progress in school is monitored at the squadron level to provide for the maximum guidance and counseling to enable him to successfully complete his course.

In the last analysis, the true test of whether or not the Technical School is accomplishing its mission is determined by the calibre of its product - our graduates - and how well they perform in the field.

Chanute graduates of the past have established high standards of technical proficiency and good maintenance. For the future there is great pride and confidence that these traditions of past performance will be maintained without fail.



WELCOME

CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE IN RETROSPECT

Chanute Air Force Base, home of the oldest and one of the leading Technical Schools in the Air Force, was established in 1917 to train pilots for World War I. July 18, 1917 marks the date when a dozen Curtis "Jennies" with an instructor and student in each took off as the first class of formal instruction at this station.

In 1921 the "Army Enlisted Mechanic School" was established at Chanute when mechanic and technician courses were transferred from Kelly Field, Texas. During the following year (1922), the Photography School at Langley Field, Virginia and the Air Service Communications School, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, were added to the Technical Training Program at this base. Thus, we see that the original school embraced the fields of mechanics, photography, communications and armament.

In 1924 a clerical school was added to the curricula, but this activity along with photographic and armament training were transferred to Lowry Field, Colorado in 1938.

1938 marked the beginning of the expansion program when an appropriation of eight and one-half million dollars (\$8,500,000.00) was made for the construction of modern facilities. Buildings constructed as a result of this appropriation include all the centrally located brick living quarters, a modern hospital, a test blocks building, and the three large hangars. The following year another appropriation was made for the construction of an additional hangar which is now designated as hangar #3 and is somewhat smaller than the original three.

The peak period for the training of personnel in technical skills was reached during the war years (1940 - 1945) when over 200,000 men were graduated from the various courses.

Since the termination of the war and up to date, the school has passed through the post war era with a student load averaging around 3000 students enrolled in over forty different courses, reaching an all time high for peace time with over 5000 students in school under the expanded program of 1949 and 1950.

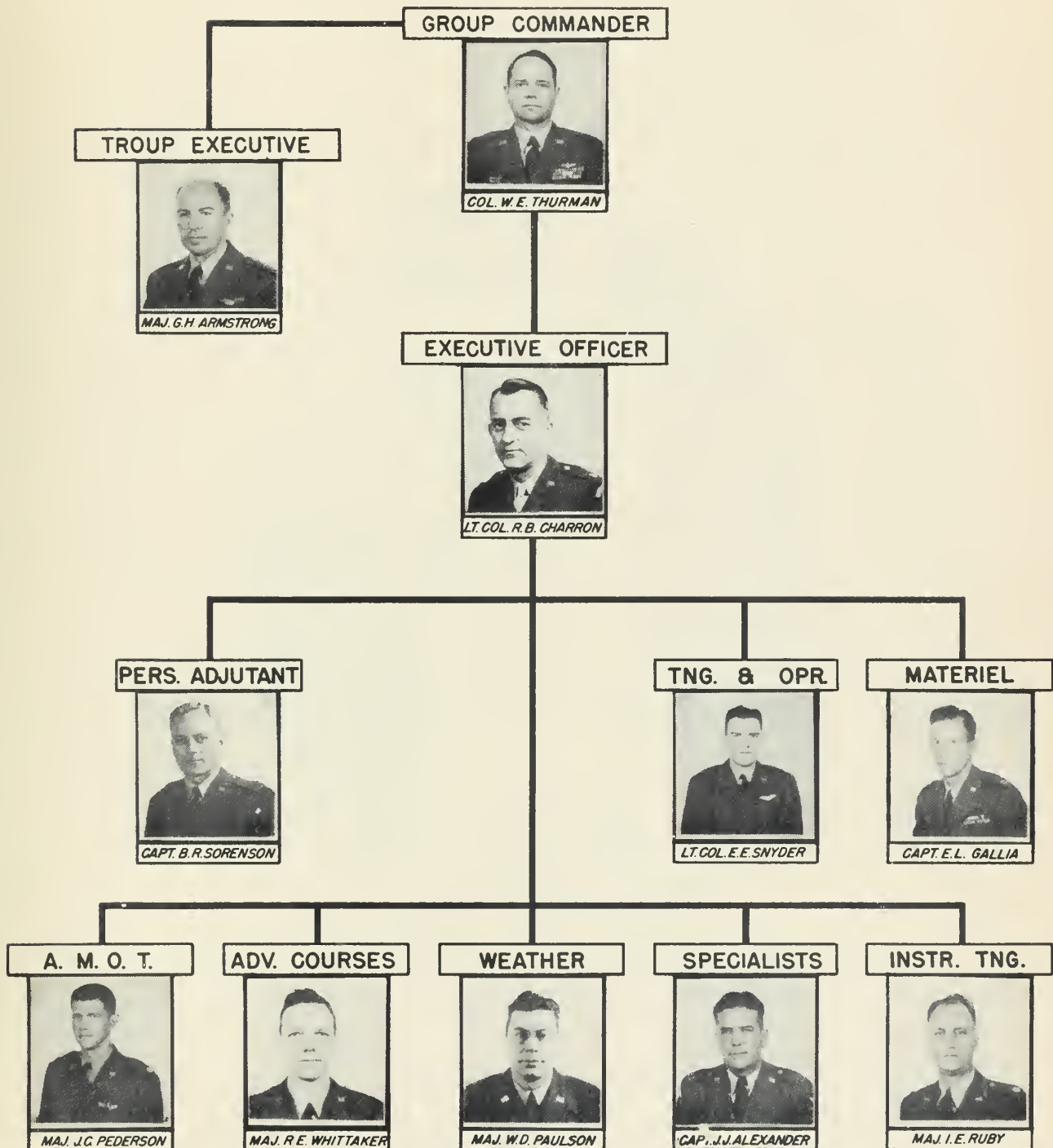
Since the origin of technical training at this base in 1921, many changes have taken place both in the scope of courses offered and concept of training to meet ever changing demands and requirements of the Air Force. This school has every reason to be proud of the contribution it has made and the vital part it has played in the development of the United States Air Force.

ORIENTATION



TECHNICAL SCHOOL STAFF

3345TH TECHNICAL TRAINING GROUP





ENTRY INTO SCHOOL

CHANUTE AFB TECHNICAL COURSES

A total of approximately forty-five (45) courses (including special training and reserve force courses) are offered at this base. These courses are grouped, insofar as possible, into their respective occupational areas and each group assigned to one of five (5) major school departments for administrative purposes. These school departments are listed below along with the courses given within each department. It may be noted that throughout the written and pictorial descriptions of the individual courses of instruction, no attempt has been made to describe each of the very similar courses; instead, one general description is given to cover each of such groups. As an example: one general description is included to depict technical instruction given in all of approximately nine (9) power plant mechanic courses.

- I. Department of Advanced Courses.
 - a. Airplane Instrument Mechanic Courses.
 - b. Airplane Electrical Mechanic Courses.
 - c. Airplane Propeller Mechanic Courses.
 - d. Airplane Hydraulic Mechanic Courses.
 - e. Airplane Power Plant Mechanic Courses.
 - f. Airplane Turbosupercharger Repairman.
- II. Department of Specialist Courses.
 - a. Airplane Sheet Metal Worker.
 - b. Machinist.
 - c. Aircraft Welder.
 - d. Personal Equipment Technician.
 - e. Airplane Woodworker.
 - f. Fabric and Dope Mechanic.
 - g. Synthetic Trainer Mechanic, Flying and Landing.
- III. Department of Aircraft Maintenance Officer Training.
 - a. Aircraft Maintenance Officer Courses.
 - b. Flight Engineer (Ground Phase).
 - c. Advanced Mechanical Accessories and Equipment Repair.
- IV. Department of Weather.
 - a. Weather Engineering and Survey Officer.
 - b. Weather Forecaster.
 - c. Weather Observer Courses.
 - d. Rawinsonde Operator.
 - e. Rawinsonde Technician.
 - f. High Altitude Forecaster.
- V. Department of Instructor Training.
 - a. Technical Instructor.

In addition to the formal courses listed above, an annual R.O.T.C. encampment provides special training for college men during their summer vacation. This special training, at this base, is confined to the field of aircraft maintenance.



ADVANCED COURSES



Training in the Department of Advanced Courses is of two types. One is the advanced or up-grade training of qualified Airplane and Engine Mechanics to either Instrument, Electrical, Hydraulic, Propeller, Power Plant or Turbosupercharger mechanics. The second type of training is the further specialization of airmen, who are qualified in one of the specialties listed above, in some specific system of that specialty.

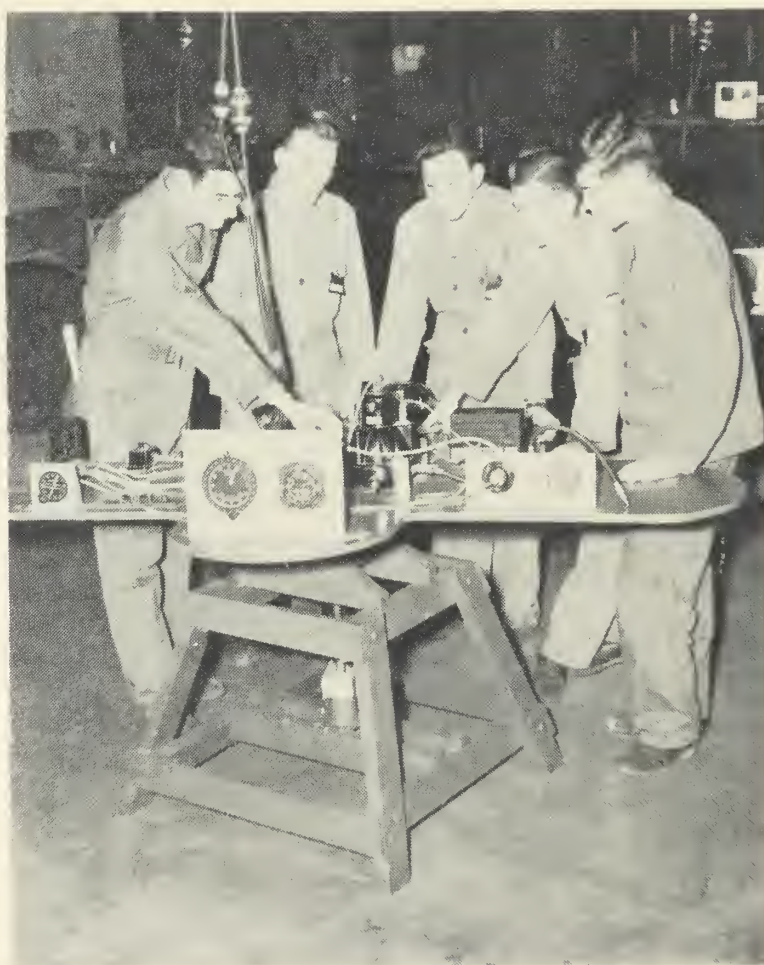


AIRPLANE INSTRUMENT MECHANIC, COURSE NO. 68600

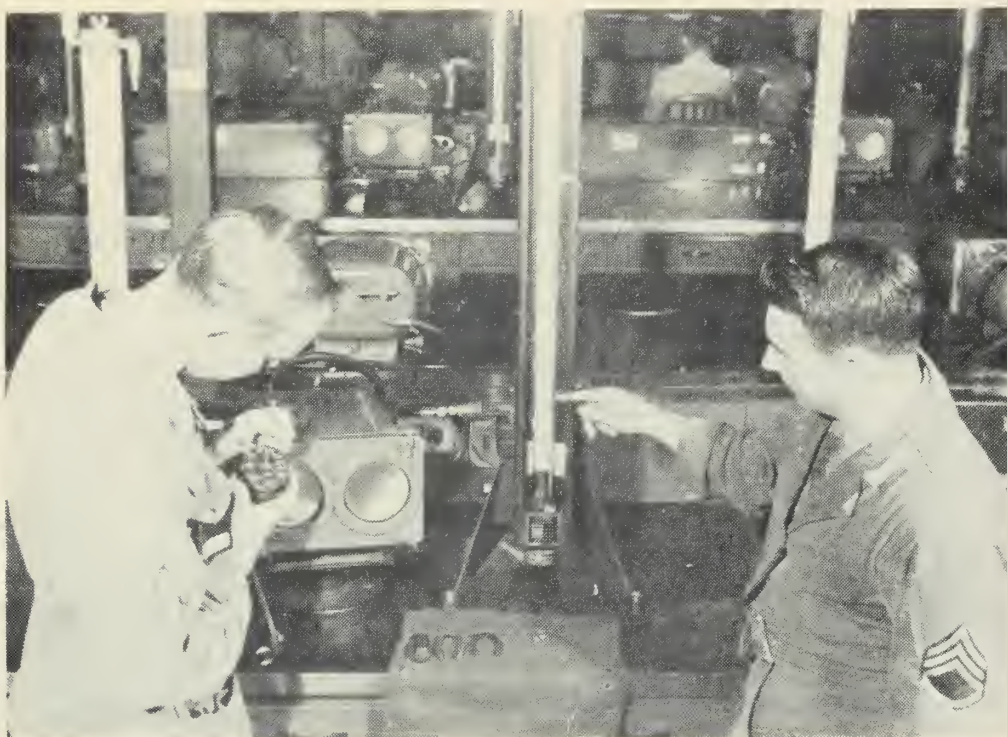
This course is designed to give advanced training to airplane and engine mechanics in the maintenance and repair of airplane instruments and related equipment.

Graduates of the course are trained to inspect, test, calibrate, adjust and make minor repairs of airplane instruments, including automatic pilot equipment.

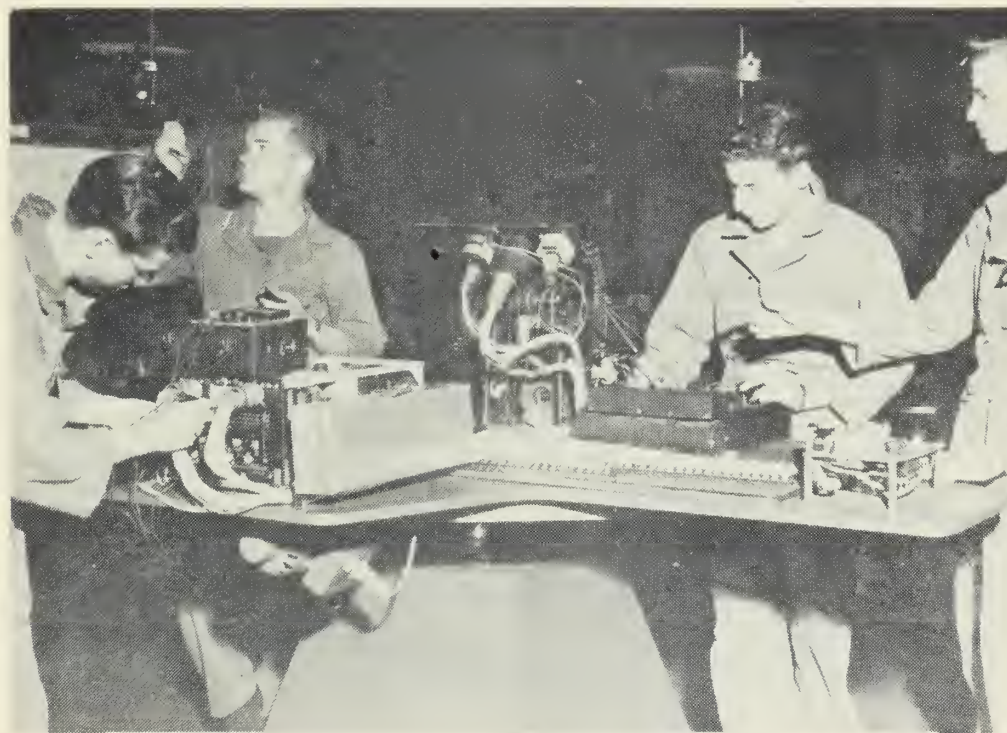
Special training instrument courses are given on the types C-1, F-1 and F-2, E-4, and E-6 automatic pilots for advanced students.



Demonstrating Air Position Indicator System
Maintenance Procedures



Instructor Supervising a Student Bench Testing
an Airspeed Indicator



Students Trouble Shooting an E-4 Autopilot System
Under Instructor Supervision

AIRPLANE ELECTRICAL MECHANIC, COURSES NOS. 68500 AND 68512

Course No. 68500 is designed to give advanced training to qualified airplane and engine mechanics in the maintenance and repair of aircraft electrical systems other than communications equipment. Graduates of the course are trained to inspect, test, adjust, make minor repairs of electrical equipment, and trouble shoot electrical circuits with the aid of blueprints.

Course No. 68512 is designed to give training to selected airplane electrical mechanics in alternating current systems. Training involves the installation, adjustment, inspection and maintenance of alternating current electrical units and systems.



This Student is Locating Troubles in a Landing Gear Warning System Trainer



Observing and Testing the Operation of F-80 Electrical Circuits



Locating Troubles in an Airplane Generator System

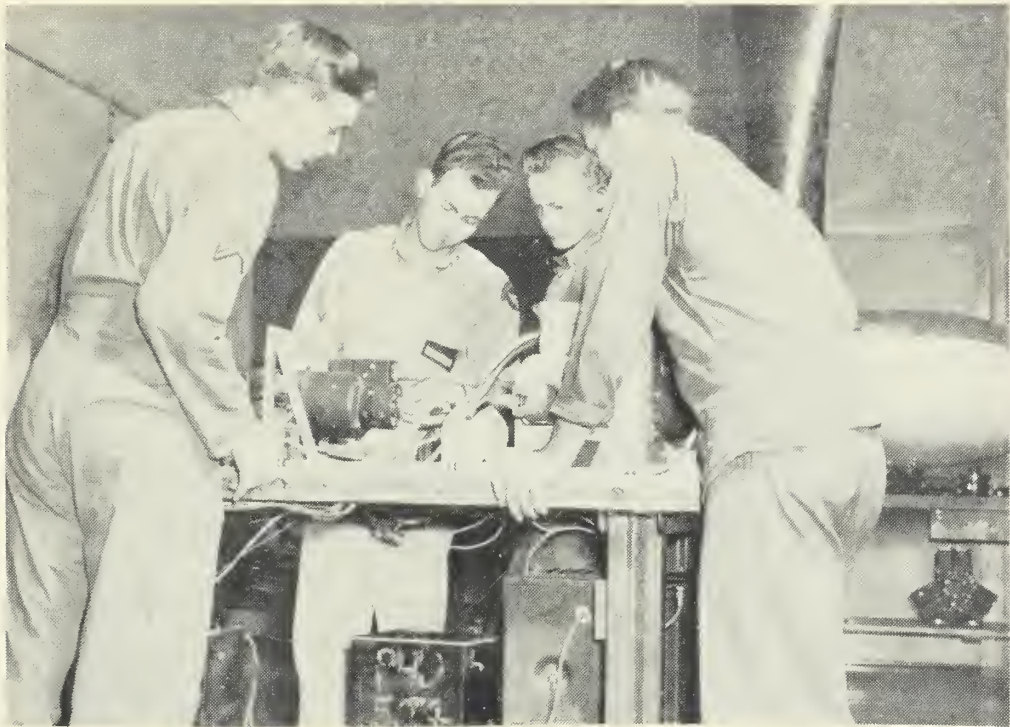
AIRPLANE PROPELLER MECHANIC, COURSE NO. 6870C

This course is designed to give advanced training to selected airplane and engine mechanics in field and organizational maintenance and repair of airplane propellers and propeller control systems.

Graduates are trained to remove, install, balance, inspect, trouble shoot, service, and replace worn or defective parts of electrically and/or hydraulically operated propellers, governors, synchronizers, and de-icing or anti-icing systems.



**Students Installing a Propeller
on a F-82 Airplane**



Inspection of B-50 Propeller Control System

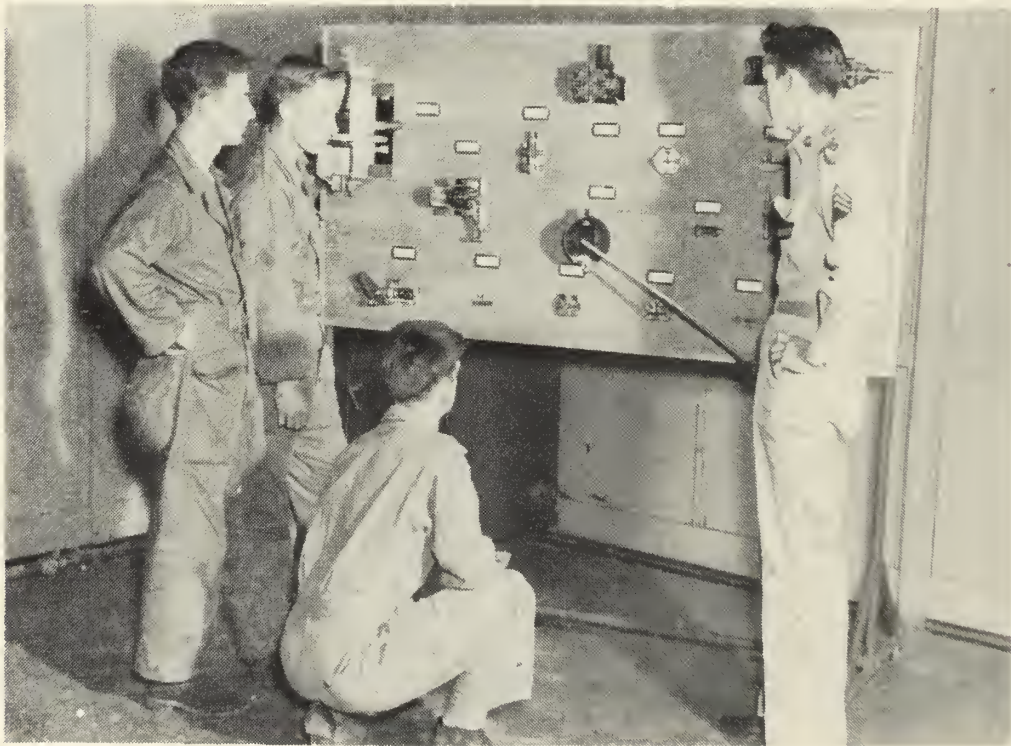


Load Test of the Curtiss Electric Propeller

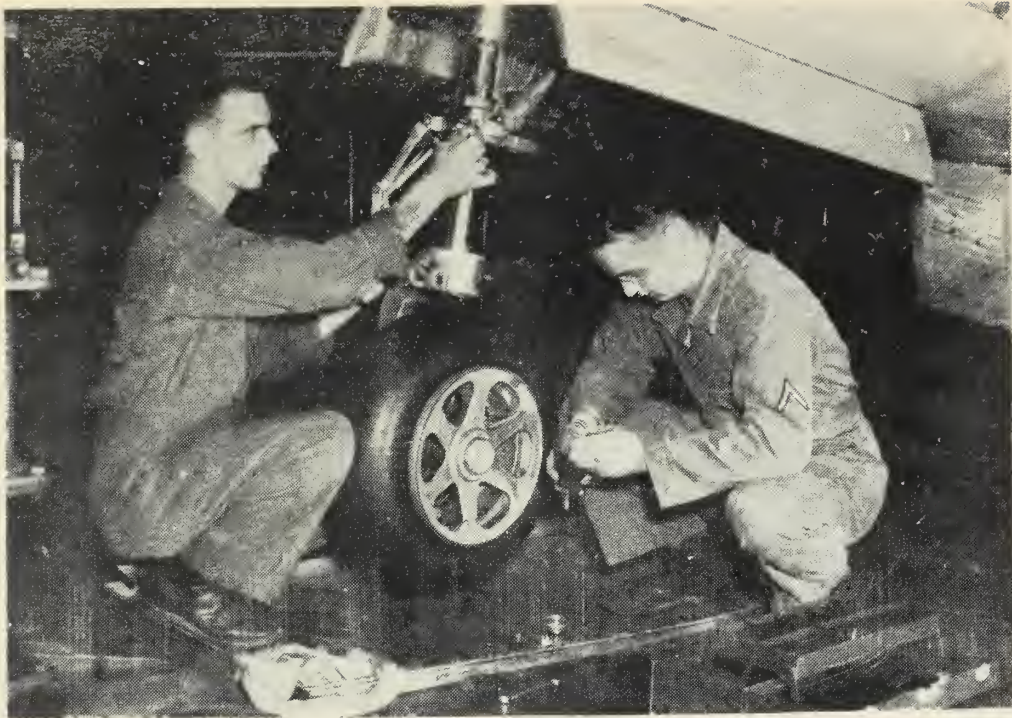
AIRPLANE HYDRAULIC MECHANIC, COURSE NO. 52800

This course is designed to give advanced training to selected airplane and engine mechanics in the maintenance and repair of airplane hydraulic units and systems.

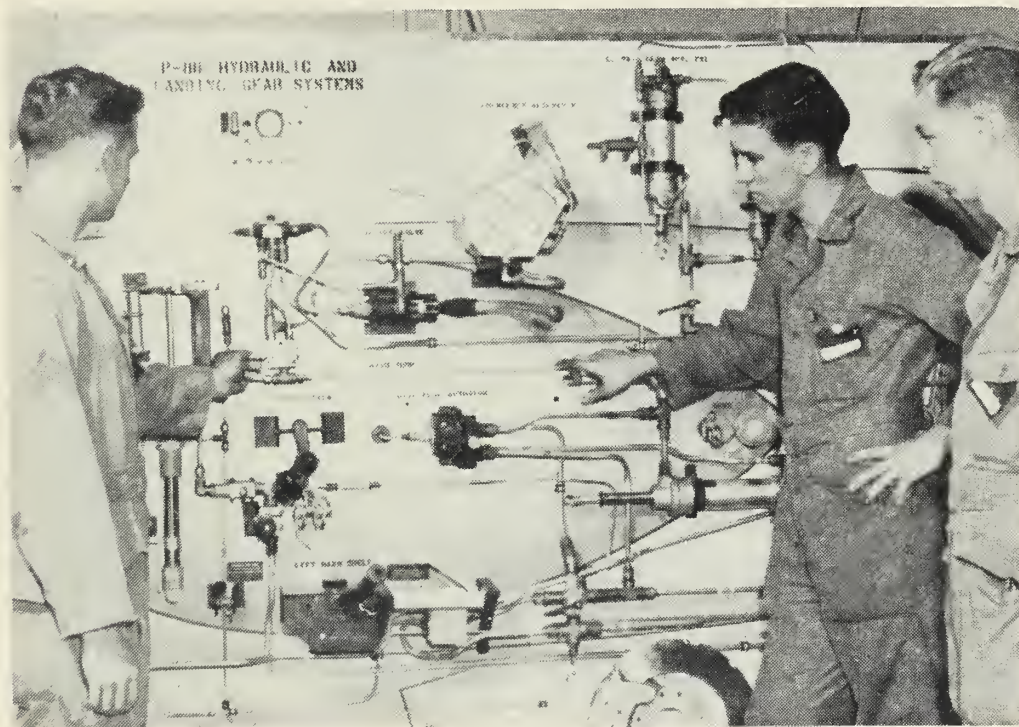
Graduates of this course are trained to repair, service, inspect, trouble shoot and adjust hydraulic units and systems used to actuate such aircraft equipment as landing gear, wheel brakes, bomb bay doors, wing flaps, and oxygen and fire extinguishing equipment.



Instructor Explaining the Operation of the Hydraulic Accumulator



Instructor Demonstrating the Operation of F-80 Hydraulic System

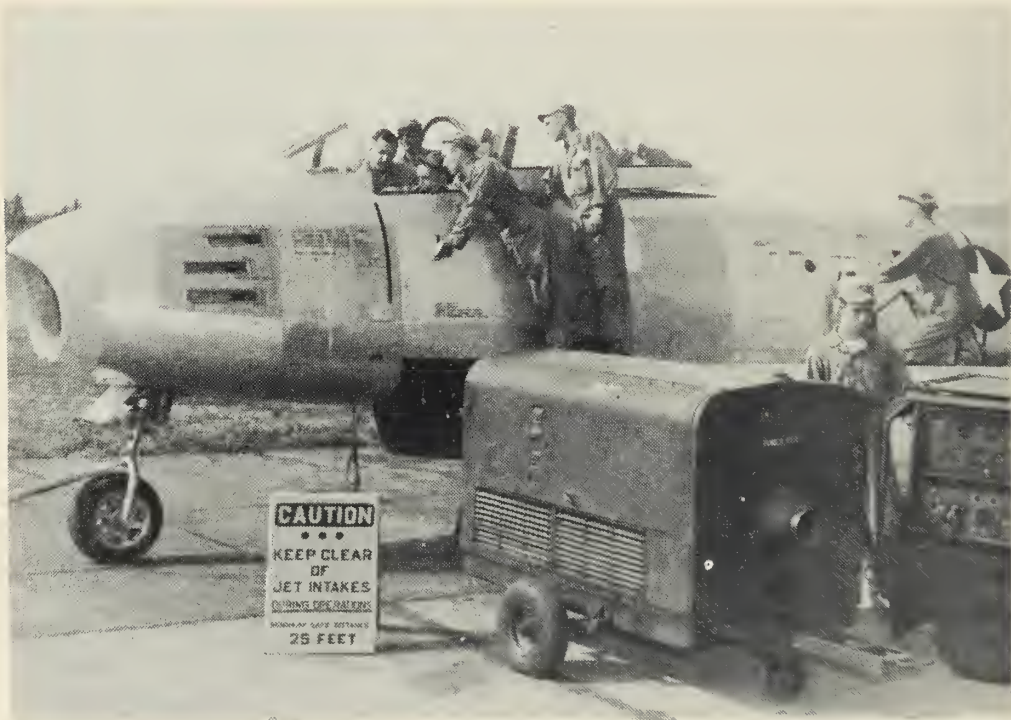


Disassembly of Shimmy Damper, F-80 Airplane

AIRPLANE POWER PLANT MECHANIC, RECIPROCATING AND JET ENGINE TYPES

These specialized courses are designed to give advanced training in the maintenance and repair of specific types and makes of airplane engines and their accessories.

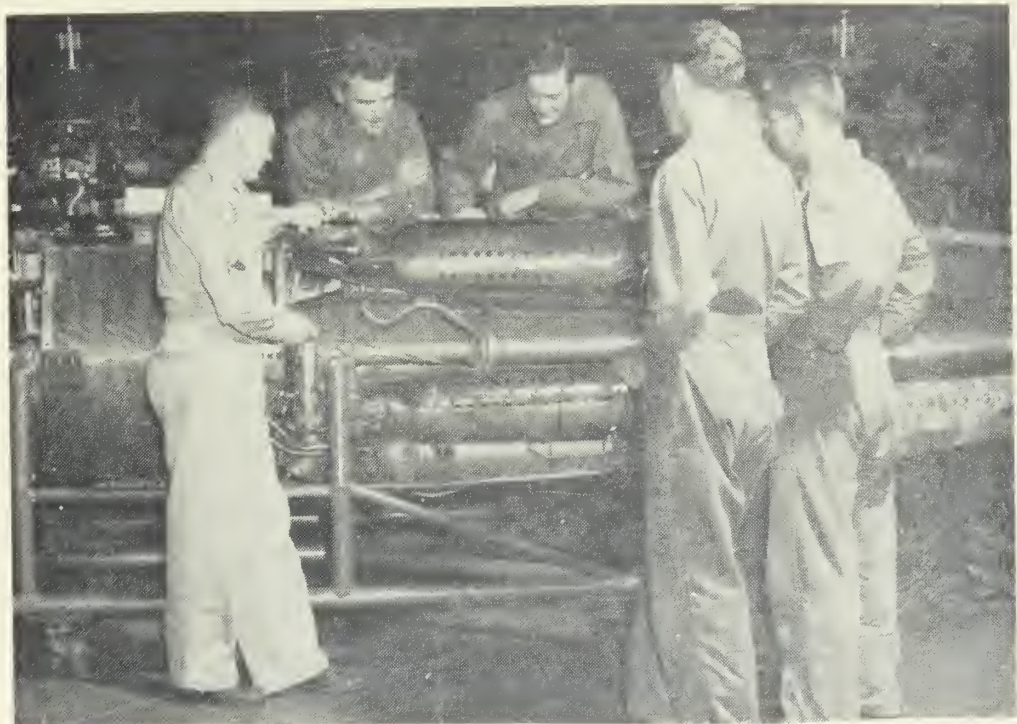
Graduates of any of these courses are trained to inspect, service, adjust and make minor repairs on the engine and such accessories as carburetors, fuel pumps, ignition units, fuel nozzles, etc. of the particular type of power plant on which



Motoring Over the J-47 Engine to Check Its Drip Valve and the Amperage Output of the Auxiliary Power Plant



Instruction in the Operating Principles of the
Pratt & Whitney R-4360 Engine

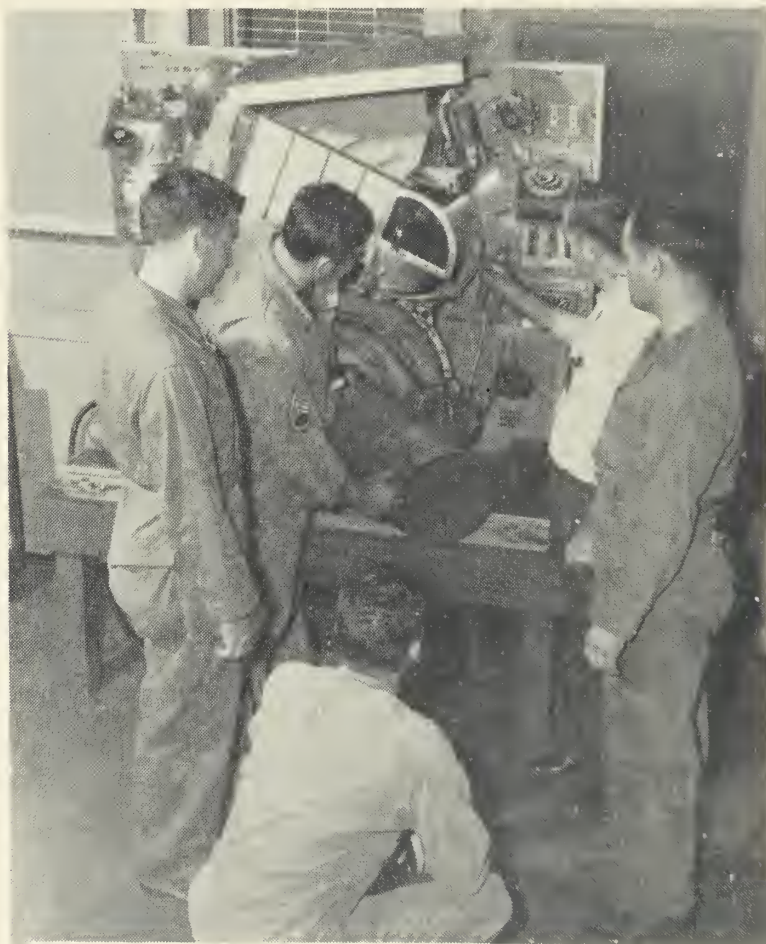


Instruction in the Construction and Operation
of the Turbo-Jet J-35 Engine

AIRPLANE TURBOSUPERCHARGER REPAIRMAN,
COURSE NO. 96401

Instruction in this course is offered to qualified airmen who are to perform depot maintenance on the turbosupercharger, as well as organizational and field maintenance on electric regulators and electronic control systems.

This course is designed to train students to perform removal, inspections, maintenance, overhaul, repair and installation of the latest types and models of turbosuperchargers and to perform inspections, adjustments, trouble shooting and maintenance of turbosupercharger electric regulator and electronic control systems.



Learning Maintenance Procedures Used on the
B-29 Airplane Turbosupercharger
Electronic Control System



Disassembly of Turbosupercharger for Inspection,
Repair, Overhaul, and Dynamic Balancing



Individual Instruction in the Operation of the Waste Gate Motor
of the Electric Turbosupercharger Control System



SHEET METAL

SPECIALIST COURSES



Training in the Department of Specialist Courses is, with one exception, entirely within the Installation and Construction Engineering Occupational Area. Here, entering students with entrance qualifications of "basic airmen" are given training in one of the following courses:



Airplane Sheet Metal Worker
Machinist
Aircraft Welder
Personal Equipment Technician
Airplane Woodworker
Fabric and Dope Mechanic



One other course is offered basic airmen in this department: Synthetic Trainer Mechanic, Flying and Landing. Training in this course is in the Electronic Engineering Occupational Area.



An explanation of training within the courses of this department follows:

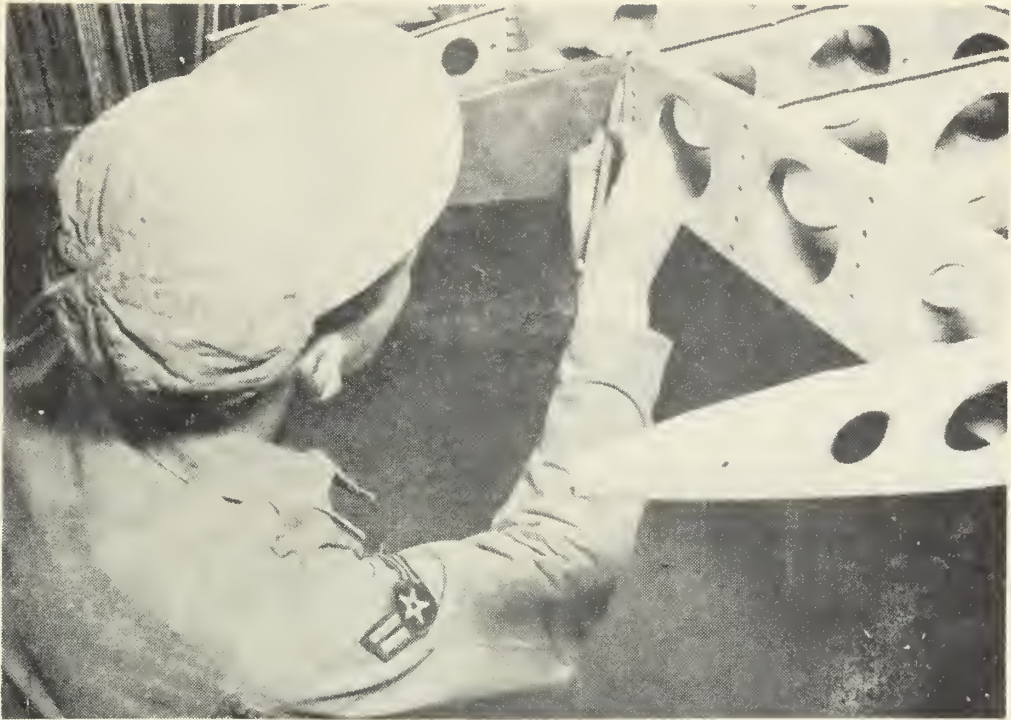


AIRPLANE SHEET METAL WORKER,
COURSE NO. 55500

This course is designed to give training to basic air-
men in the inspection and maintenance of airplane sheet metal
parts. The instruction covers heat treatment of metals,
structural repairs, general airplane metal work and fuel cell
and plexiglas maintenance and repair.



Repairing Trailing Edge of an Aileron



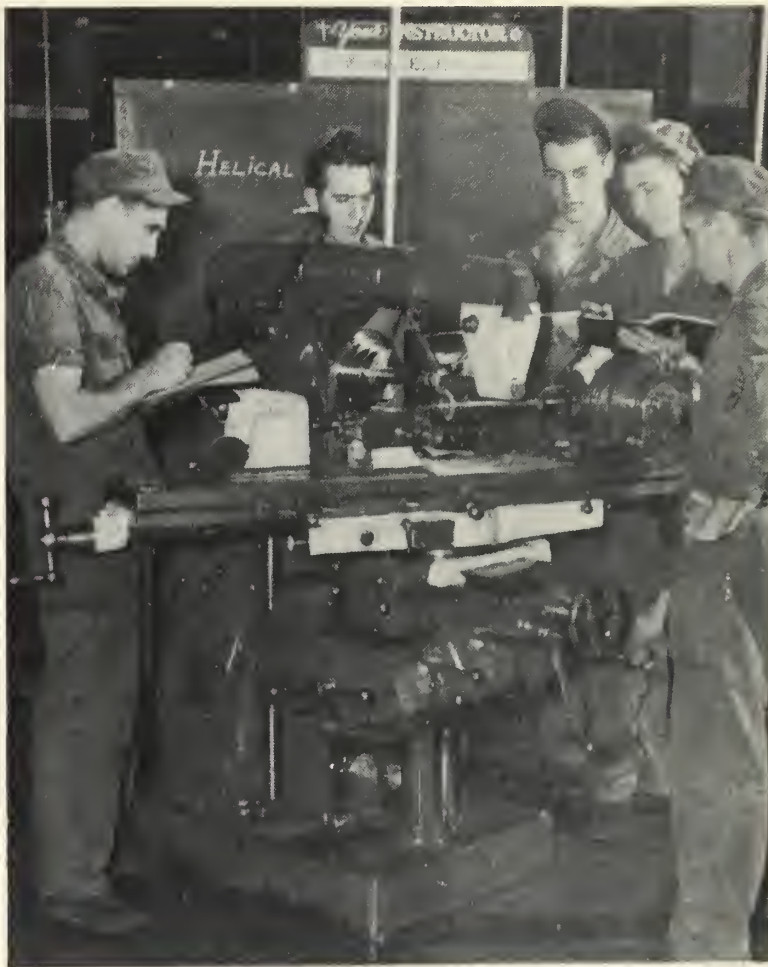
Preparing to Install a New Wing Rib



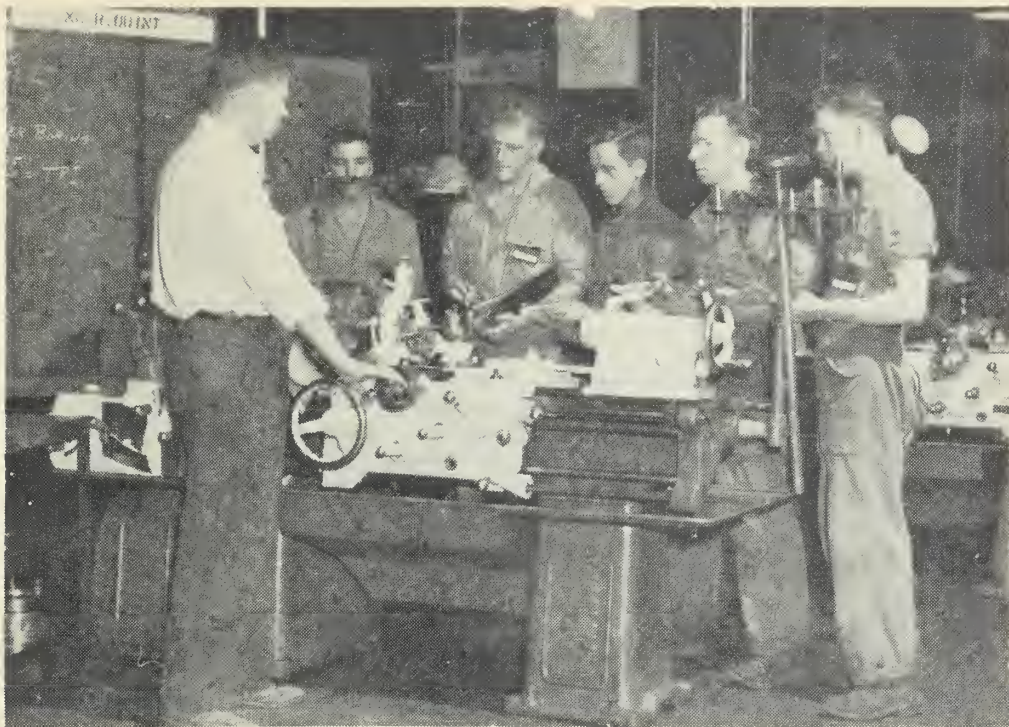
This Student is Assisting Another in the Installation
of a Fuselage Skin Patch

MACHINIST, COURSE NO. 11400

The machinist course is designed to give training to basic airmen in the manufacture of metal parts and tools using machine shop equipment. The trainee is taught to read blueprints, select metal stock, layout work, and machine the material to close tolerances using hand tools and power-driven machines such as lathes, milling machines, shapers, contour cutting machines, drill presses and precision grinders.



Learning the Technique of Cutting
Helical Gear Teeth



Demonstrating the Method of Taper Boring on a Lathe



Learning to do Irregular Cutting on the Contour Machine

AIRCRAFT WELDER, COURSE NO. 57300

In the aircraft welder course the basic airman is taught gas and electric welding techniques, heat treating and the application of these skills to aircraft maintenance and repair.



Spot Welding a Jet Engine Inner Flame Tube



Practice in Engine Mount Welding Techniques



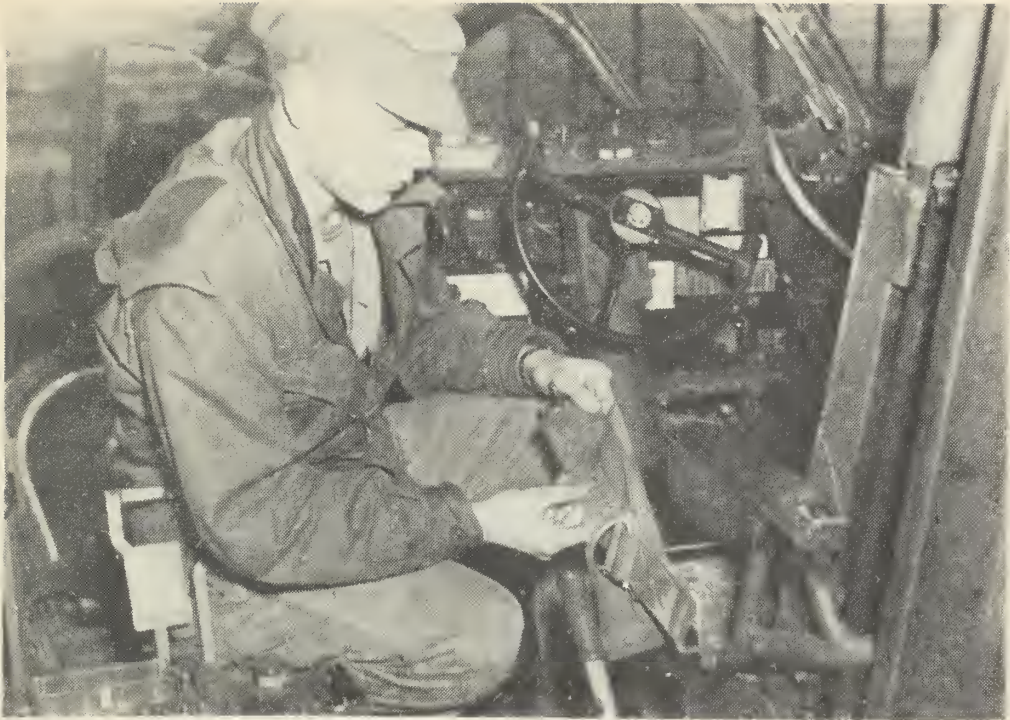
**Demonstrating the Correct Procedure for Quenching a
High Carbon Steel Lathe Center**

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT TECHNICIAN,
COURSE NO. 59400

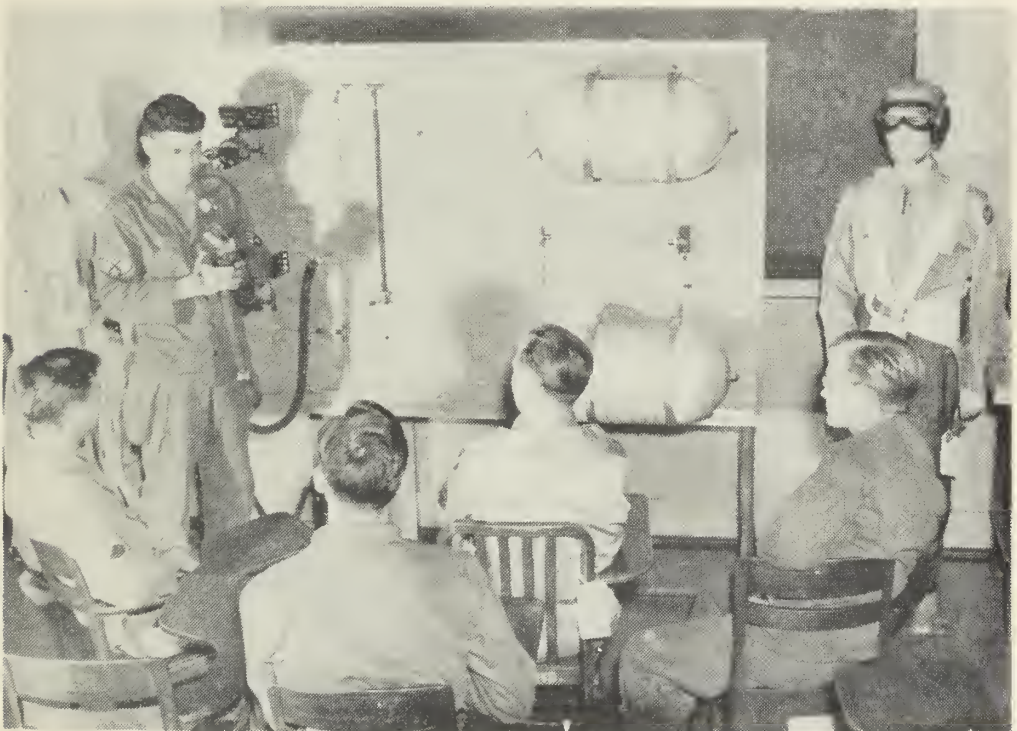
This course is designed to train basic airmen to perform organizational and field maintenance of parachutes, pneumatic and personal protective and emergency equipment. This involves, in addition to parachute maintenance, such specific items of equipment as electrically heated flying clothing, single and multiplace life rafts and accessory kits, flyer's armor, anti-G suits, life vests, emergency sustenance kits and oxygen equipment.



Performing a 10-Day Inspection on Parachutes Stored in Aircraft



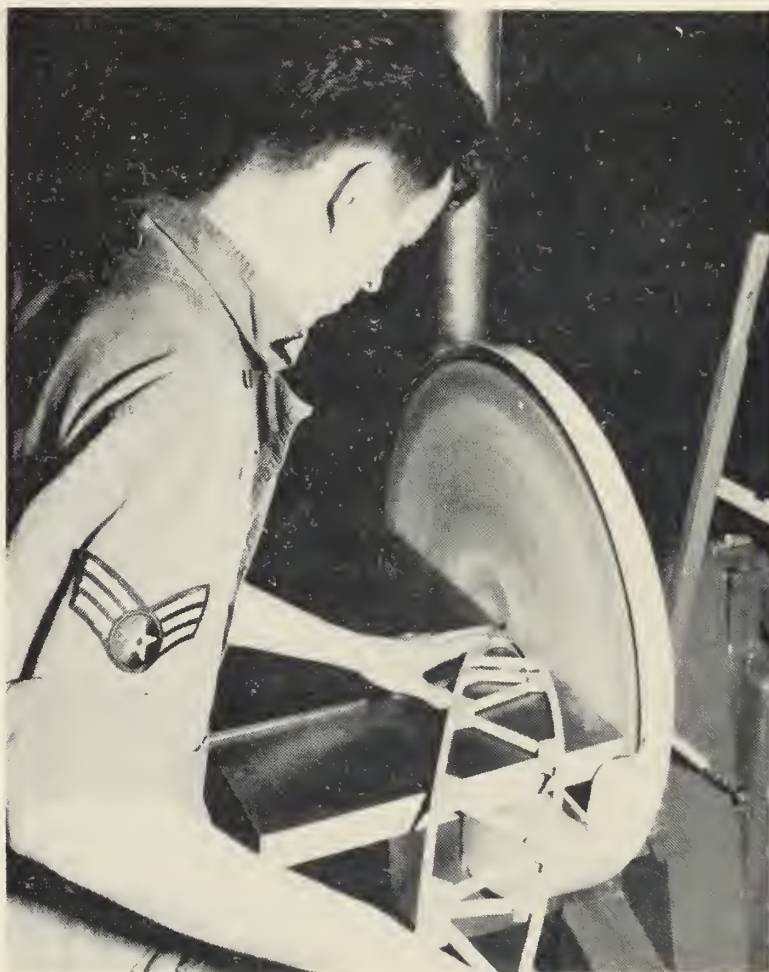
Inspecting Safety Belts



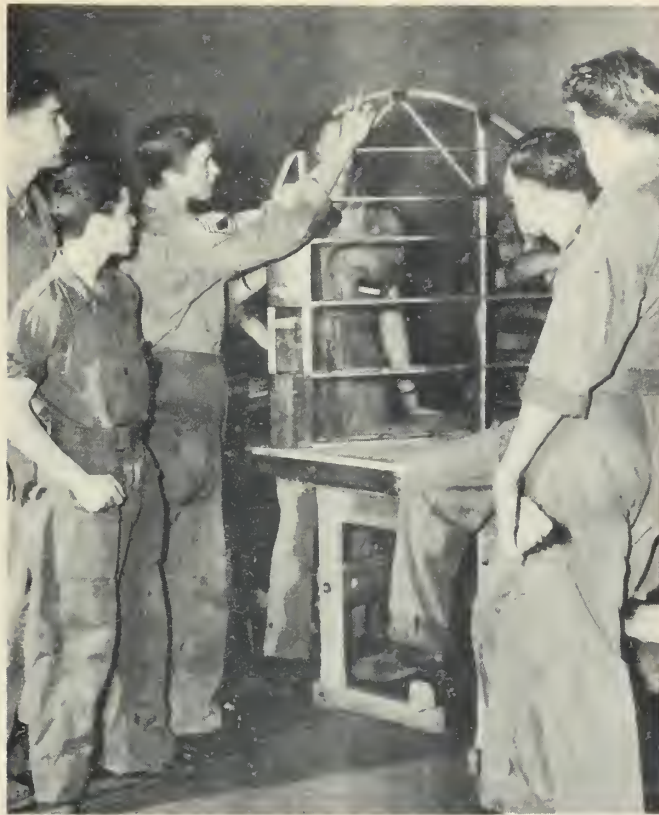
Instruction on Oxygen Equipment Maintenance

AIRPLANE WOODWORKER, COURSE NO. 55000

This course is designed to train basic airmen to perform organizational and field maintenance of wooden airplane parts and assemblies. Graduates of this course are trained to work from sketches and drawings and fabricate wooden replacement parts for aircraft using correct woodworking techniques and procedures.



Using a Disc Sander to Form a Rib
to the Correct Contour



Learning the Correct Construction
of Wooden Wings



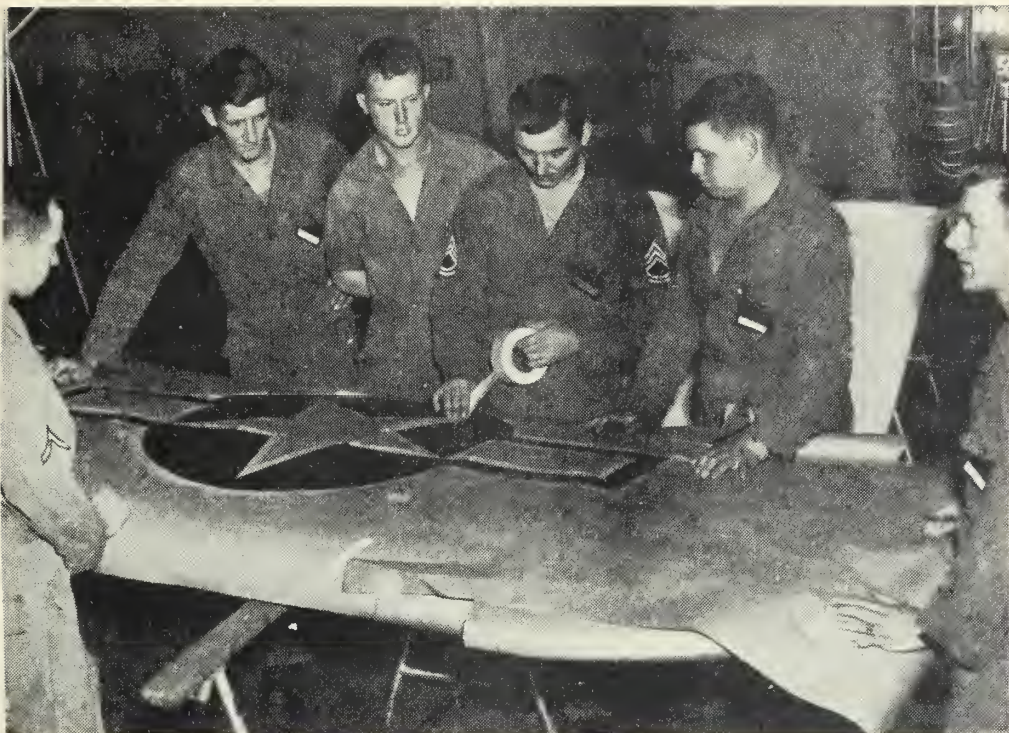
Making Drawings of Parts to be Made in the Woodworking Shop

FABRIC AND DOPE MECHANIC,
COURSE NO. 54800

This course is designed to train basic airmen to replace and repair aircraft fabric covers as required in organizational and field maintenance. This involves the application of patches to small tears and rips, cutting and fitting canvas over airplane fuselages and control surfaces, and the application of the dope protective coatings.



Finish Spraying a Fabric Covered Fuselage



Demonstrating the Correct Procedure for the Preparation of
a National Star Insignia for Spray Painting



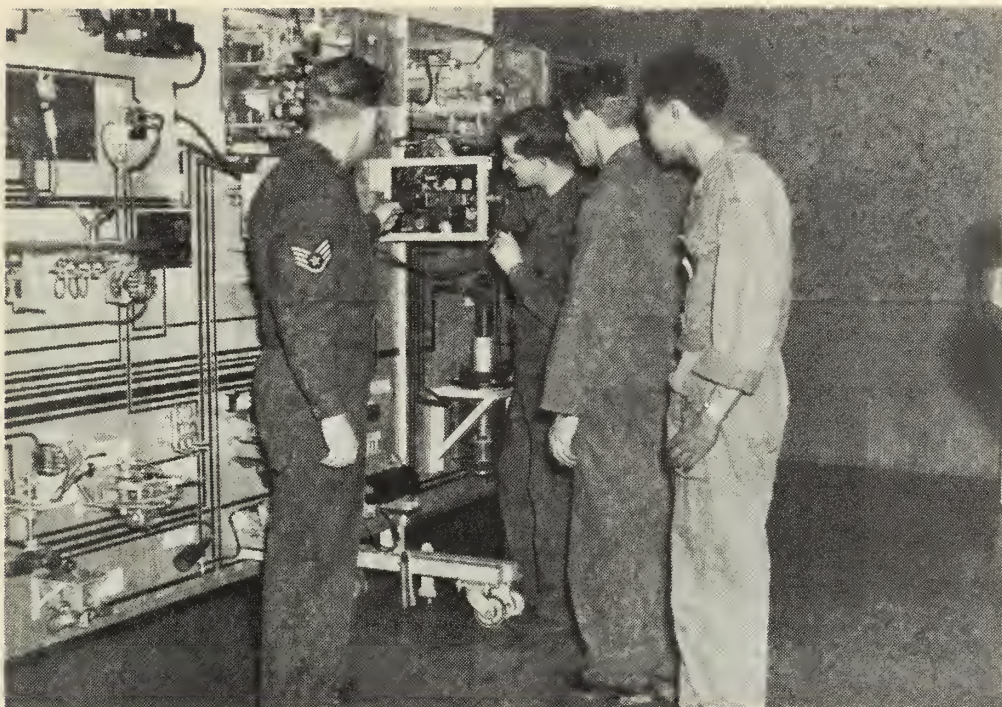
Learning the Proper Use of the Sewing Machine

SYNTHETIC TRAINER MECHANIC, FLYING AND LANDING,
COURSE NO. 96906

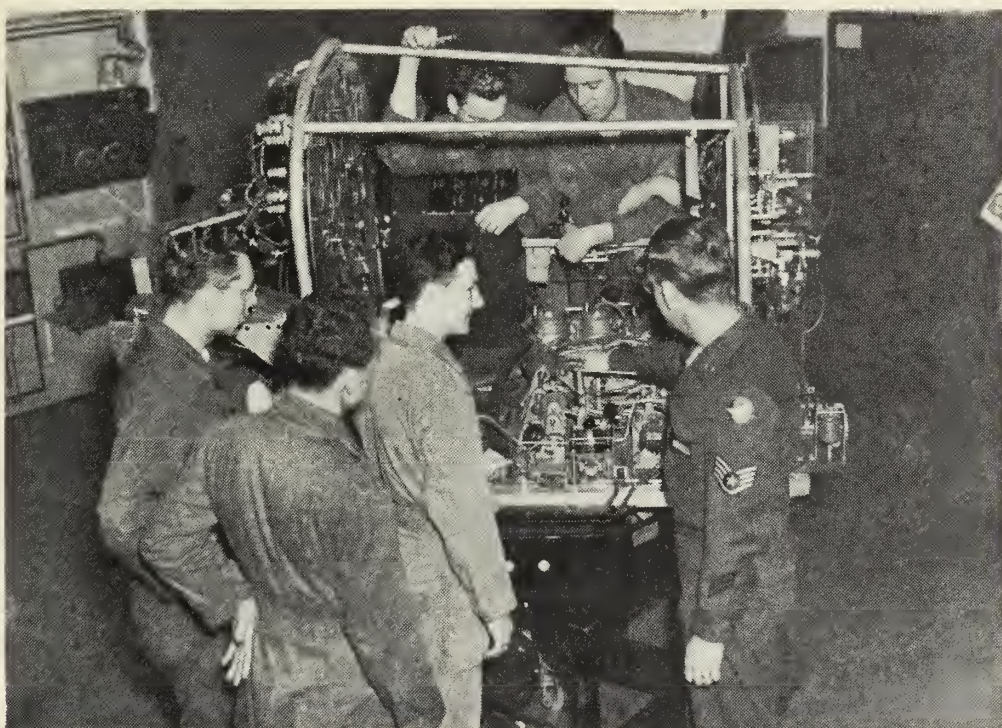
In this course basic airmen are trained in the installation, maintenance and adjustment of the instrument flying and landing trainers AN-T-18 and C-8. Graduates are trained to clean, lubricate, calibrate, adjust and test equipment to assure proper functioning, and to locate and correct malfunctioning by repairing or replacing defective parts.



Electrical Circuit Trouble Shooting on a
Flying and Landing Trainer



Learning a Circuit of the Flying and Landing Trainer



Getting Acquainted with the Mechanical Linkages of the
Flying and Landing Trainer



AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE OFFICER TRAINING



The Department of Aircraft Maintenance Officer Training consists of three courses. For selected officer personnel, training is given in:



Aircraft Maintenance Officer Courses.



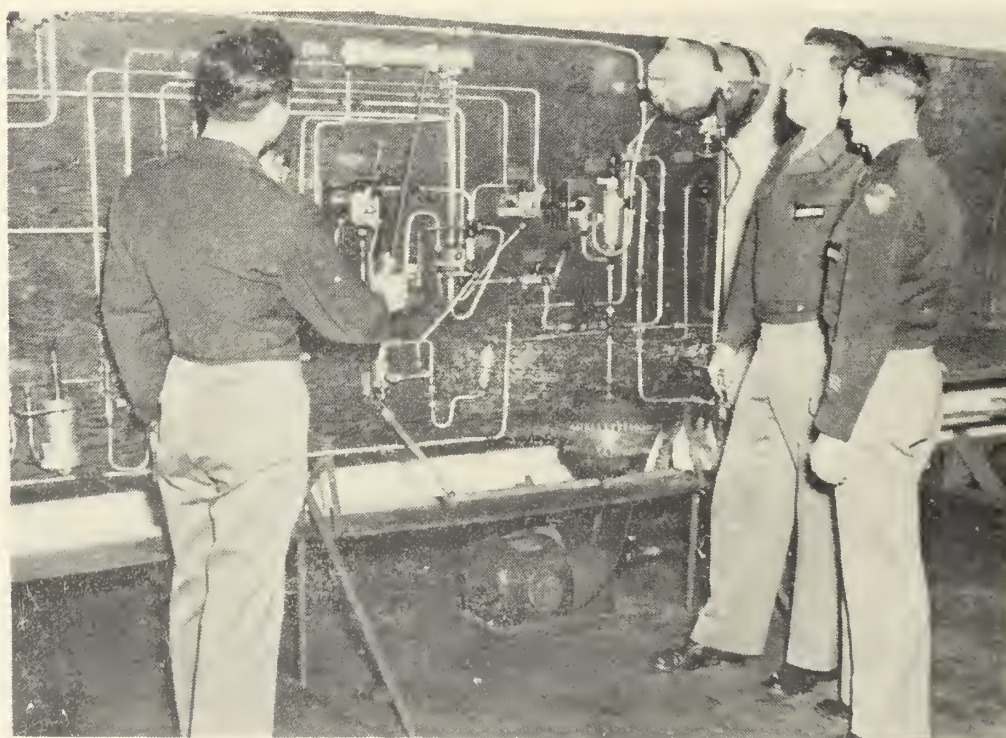
Airmen with an SSN of 747 or higher are given advanced or up-grade training in one of the following courses:

Flight Engineer (Ground Phase).
Advanced Mechanical Accessories and
Equipment Repair.

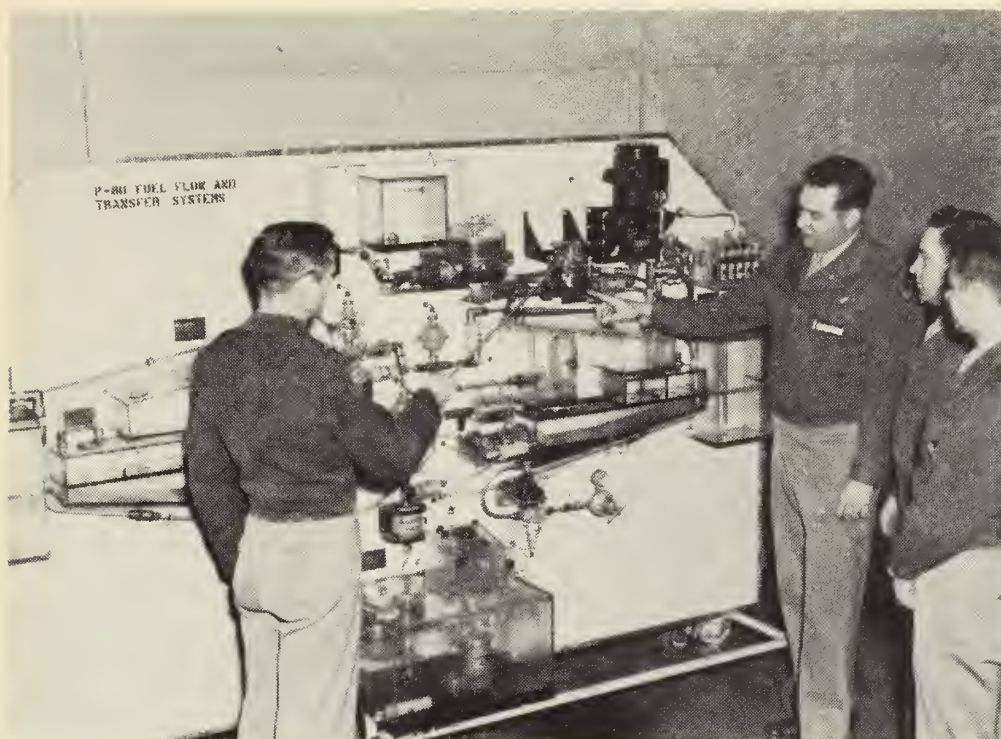


AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE OFFICER,
COURSE NO. 48230

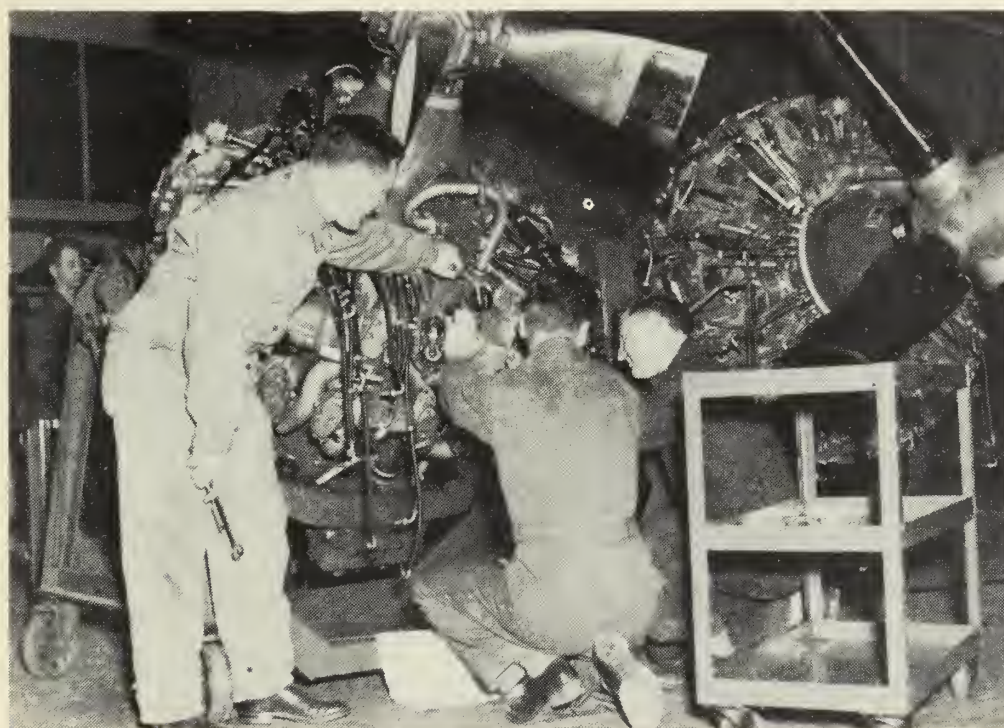
This course is designed to train and qualify officers as aircraft maintenance officers for duty as supervisors of organizational and field maintenance activities in Air Force organizations. Instruction in this course includes such subjects as Administration and Management, Air Force Shop Functions, Airplane Structures, Miscellaneous Systems and Ground Equipment, Direct and Alternating Current Electrical Systems and Instruments, Electronic Systems and Equipment, Airplane Power Plants, Operation and Cruise Control, Engine Change and Inspections, and Weight and Balance Control.



Tracing the Flow of Hydraulic Fluid in a
Typical Hydraulic System



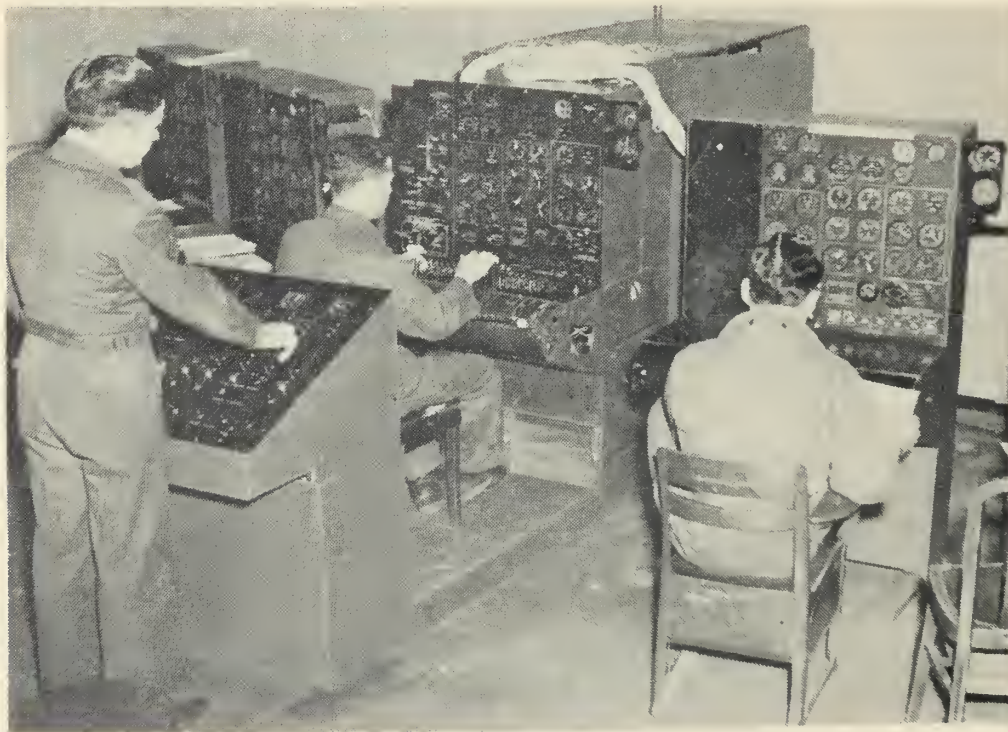
Demonstration of the Operation of the F-80 Fuel System



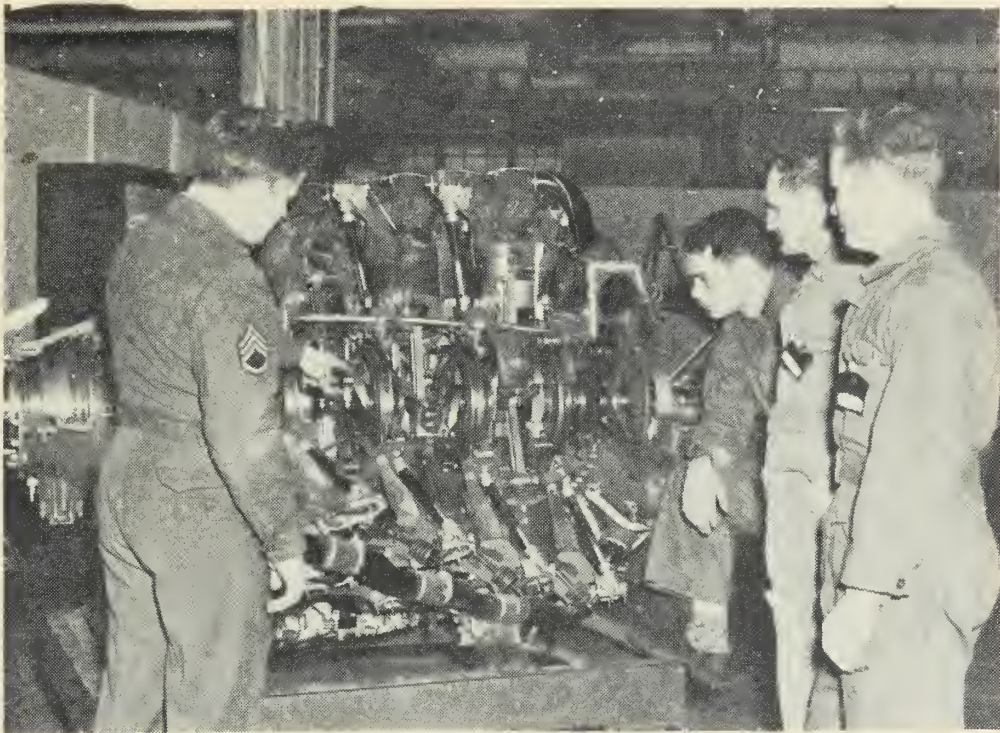
Completing Valve Check After Overhaul

FLIGHT ENGINEER (GROUND PHASE),
COURSE NO. 73700

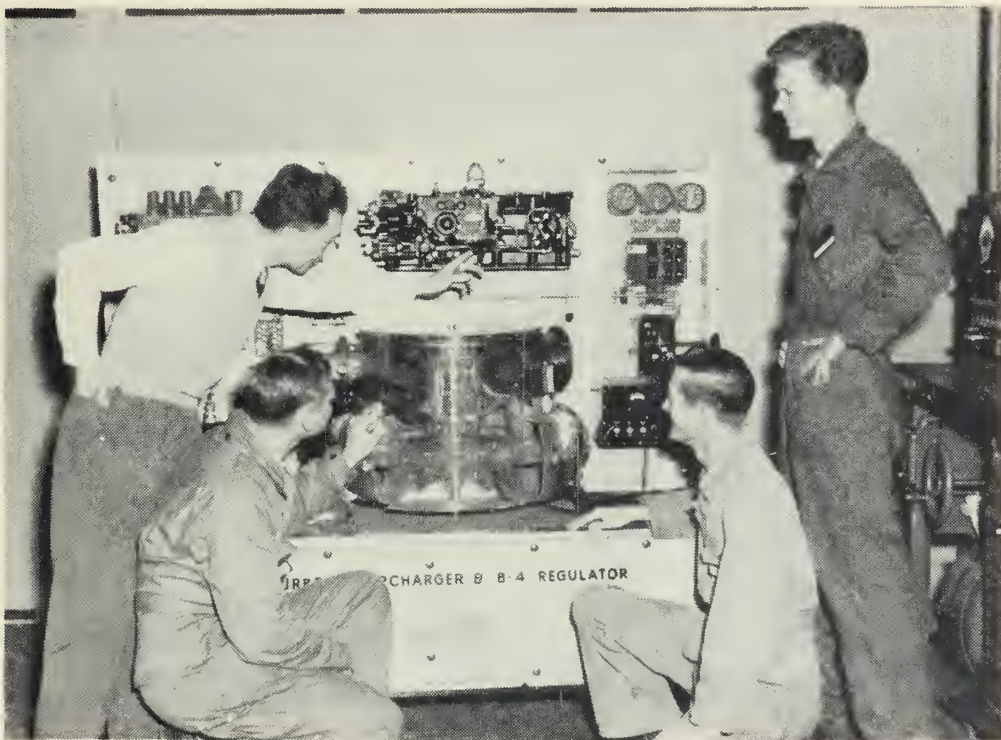
This course is designed to give training to selected personnel with entrance qualifications of airplane and engine mechanic or airplane power plant mechanic in organizational maintenance and inspection of very heavy multi-engine airplane and controlling the performance of such airplanes during flight.



Flight Engineer Coordination Training Using Multiple
Flight Engineer Panels



Demonstrating the Constructional Features of an R-4360 Engine



Operation and Construction Features of the Turbosupercharger

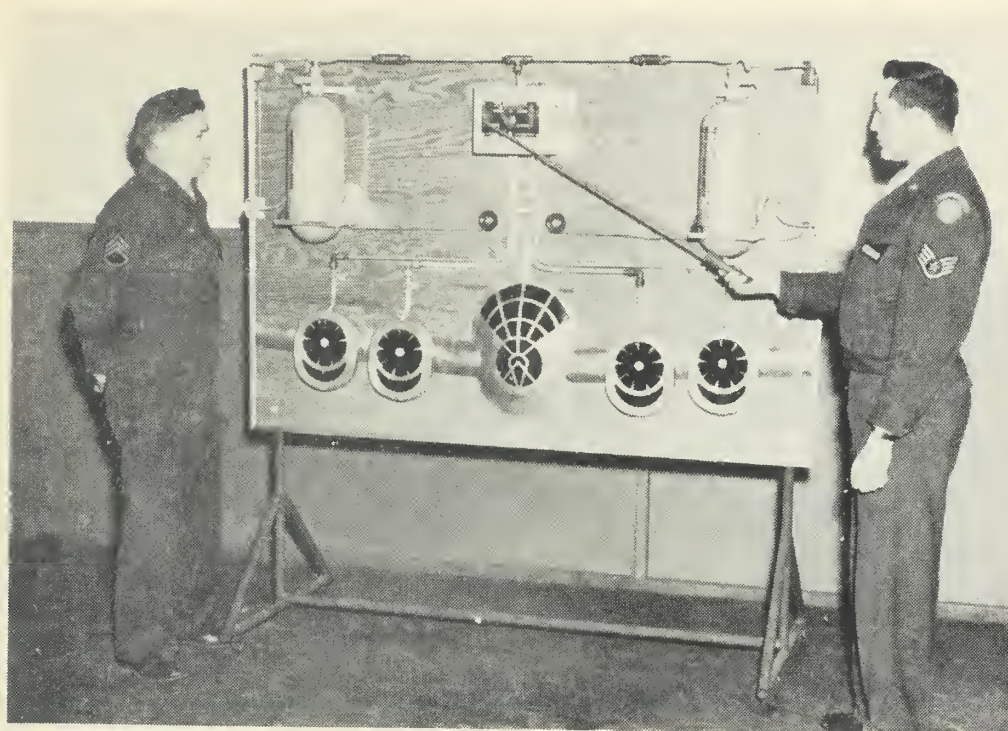
ADVANCED MECHANICAL ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT REPAIR,
COURSE NO. 42430

In this course, selected airmen (airplane and engine mechanics or higher) are given training in organizational and field maintenance of such accessories and equipment as:

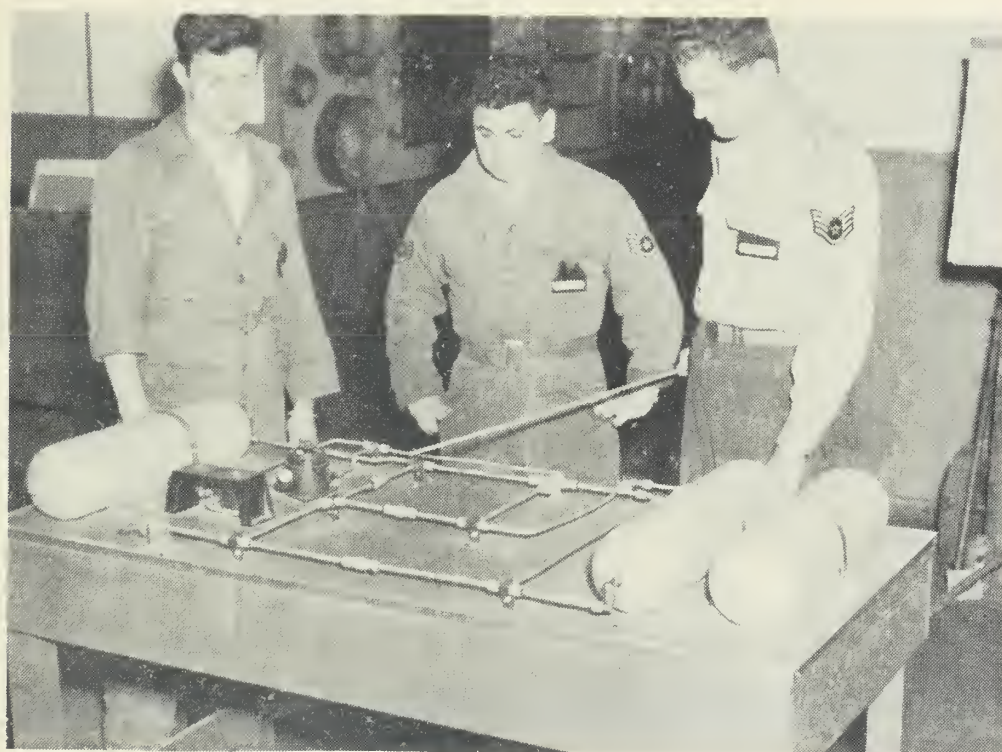
Airplane Air Conditioning Systems
Oxygen Systems
Heating, Ventilating and Cabin Pressurizing Systems
Anti-Icing and Defogging Systems
Fire Detecting and Fire Extinguishing Systems
Ground Heating, Ventilating and Cooling Equipment
Cabin Pressure Test Equipment



Operating the Regulator of the Oxygen System



Demonstrating the Operation of the Engine
Fire Extinguishing System



Learning the Line Hook-Up Procedure in a
Low Pressure Oxygen System



WEATHER

★
★
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The mission of the Department of Weather is to train officers and airmen for duty in all branches of the weather field. The courses conducted are designed to give basic and up-grade training in the observing, analysis, and forecasting of weather phenomena; and in the operation and maintenance of electronic and non-electronic equipment used in the observing, recording and transmission of weather data.

Courses offered to officers in this department are:

Weather Engineering and Survey Officer
High Altitude Forecaster

Courses offered to airmen include:

Weather Forecaster
Weather Observer
Rawinsonde Operator
Rawinsonde Technician
High Altitude Forecaster

An explanation of training within the courses of this department follows:



WEATHER ENGINEERING AND SURVEY OFFICER,
COURSE NO. 52053

This course is designed to train qualified weather officers for the supervision of procurement, installation, and maintenance of all types of weather equipment at Group or higher level.

Graduates are trained to direct and supervise the requisition, storage, and issue of all weather equipment and supplies. They should be able to conduct field tests and recommend modification or improvements to weather equipment, as well as organize, direct, and supervise units for the installation and maintenance of such equipment as rawinsonde, ceilometer, and weather radar installations.



Servicing the Rawin Set AN/GMD-1



Servicing the Compressor Unit of the
Ceilometer Projector



Trouble Shooting the Ceilometer Detector Unit

WEATHER FORECASTER, COURSE NO. 78700

This course is designed to qualify Weather Observers for duties involving the preparation of local, area, and route forecasts and to include the weather briefing of air crews. Graduates are trained to prepare, interpret, and evaluate climatological data, prepare and analyze surface, upper air, and associated meteorological charts; and prepare local, route, and area forecasts.



Map Analysis in Weather Training Station



Classroom Instruction in Map Analysis



Classroom Instruction in Map Analysis

WEATHER OBSERVER, COURSE NO. 78400

This weather course is designed to qualify specially selected basic airmen in the operation and operator maintenance of non-electronic weather equipment and in the observing, recording, and transmission of weather data.

Graduates are trained to operate and maintain such meteorological equipment as barographs, anemometers, and ceilometers and will be able to transmit and receive by facsimile and teletypewriter. They will be able to observe, classify, record and encode or decode all types of weather phenomena.



Making Observations of Visual Weather Elements



Weather Instruments Classroom



Taking Surface Weather Observations

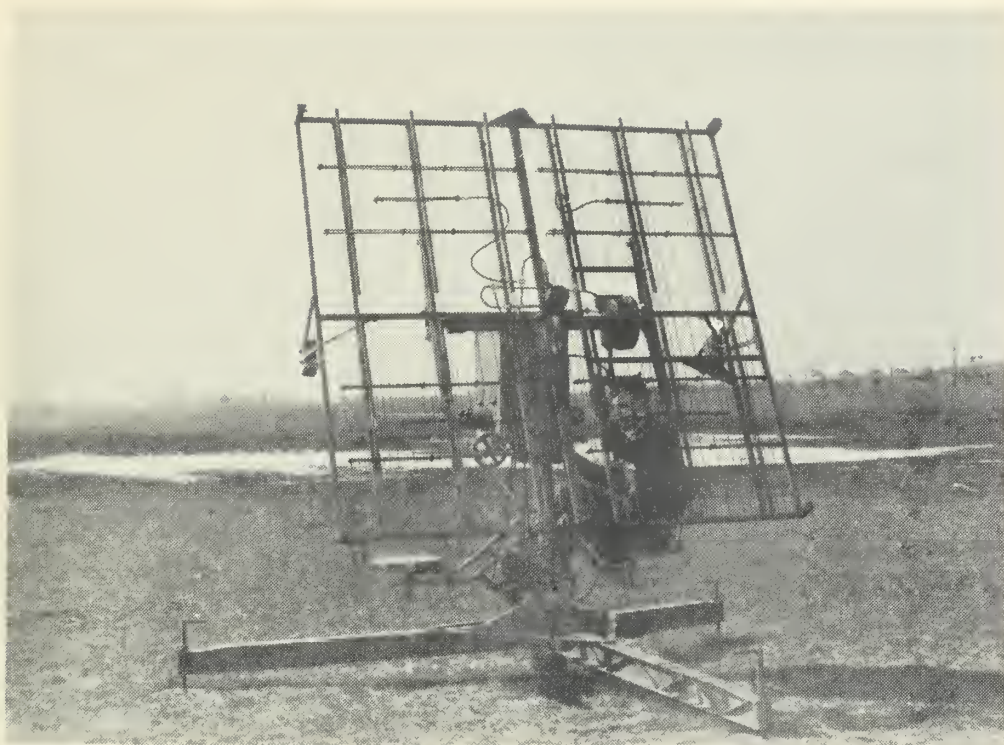
RAWINSONDE OPERATOR, COURSE NO. 94200

This course is designed to train qualified Weather Observers in upper air observations by means of rawinsonde equipment.

Graduates are trained to determine and prepare for transmission data concerning wind, temperature, pressure, and relative humidity at various heights in the atmosphere through the use of radiosonde and rawinsonde equipment.



Releasing Rawinsonde Flight Equipment



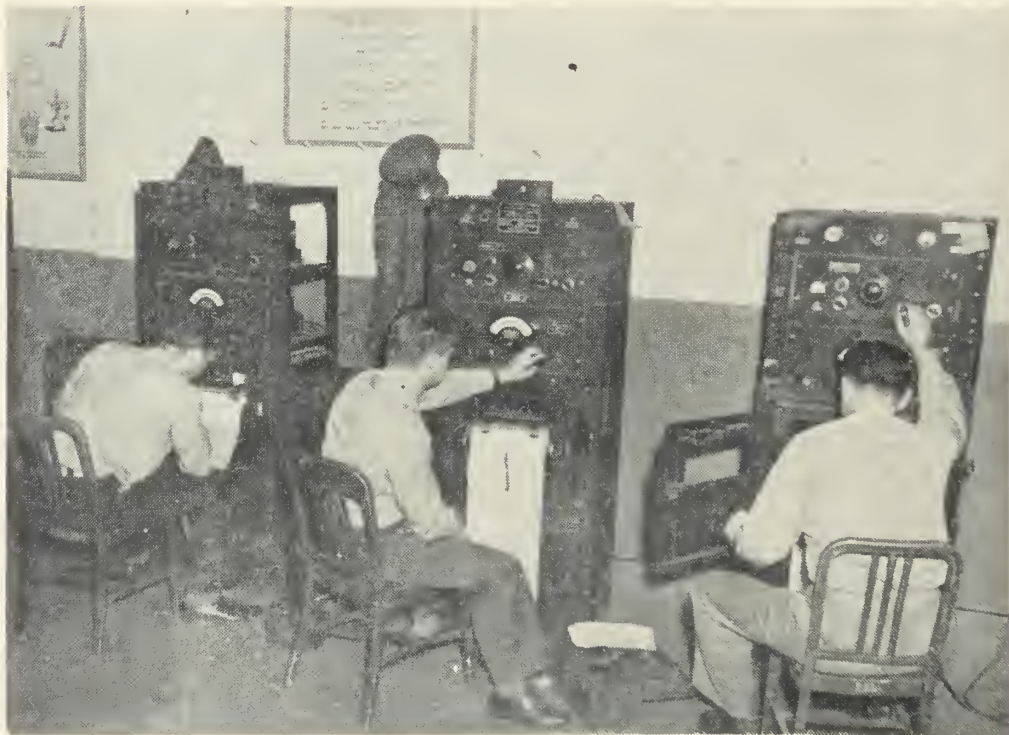
Operating the SCR-658, Rawinsonde Equipment



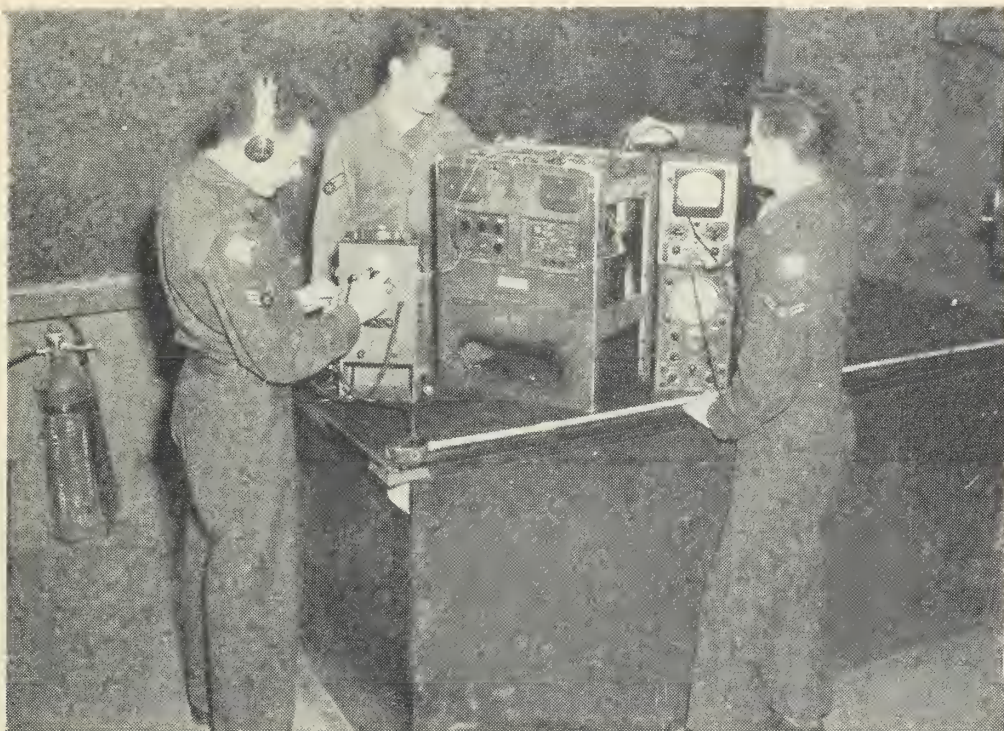
Receiving and Computing Data in Rawinsonde Observation

RAWINSONDE TECHNICIAN, COURSE NO. 78202

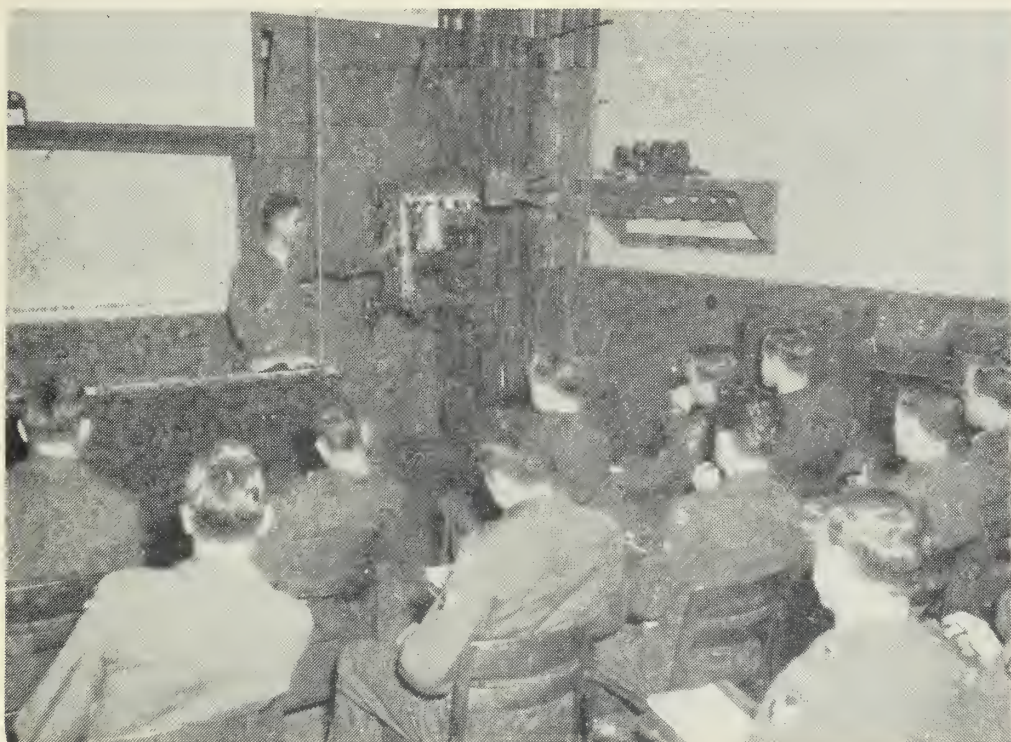
The first part of the training in this course (Radio Fundamentals) is conducted at Scott AFB, Illinois. The second part of the training (Chanute AFB phase) is based upon the application of the radio fundamentals knowledge to specialized rawinsonde equipment. Graduates are trained to install, inspect, and maintain all rawinsonde equipment including recorders, transmitters, antennae, and receivers.



Trouble Shooting and Calibrating the Radiosonde Receptor



Laboratory Instruction in Servicing the Receiver-Indicator



Classroom Instruction on Radio Set SCR-658

HIGH ALTITUDE FORECASTER, COURSE NO. 82197

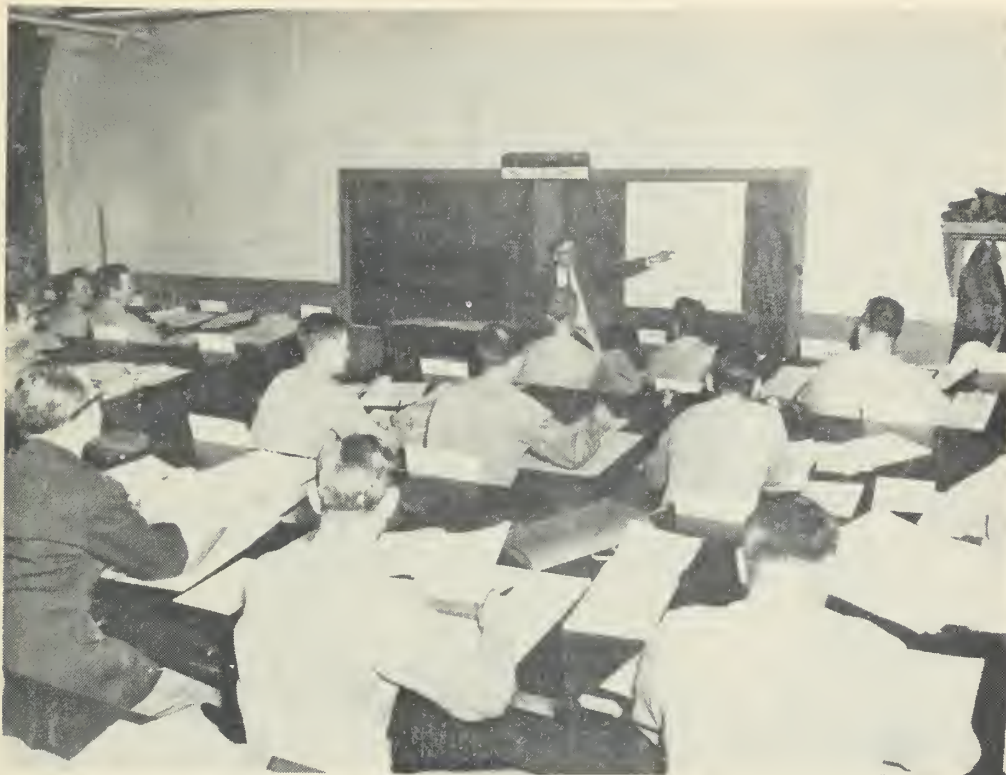
Training is offered in this course to selected officers and airmen who are qualified Weather Officers and Forecasters.

This is a special course designed to qualify graduates for duties involving forecasting for high altitude flights.

Graduates are trained to analyze and forecast weather phenomena including the jet stream in the vicinity of the tropopause.



A Study of Upper Level Wind Speed



Classroom. Instructor on Upper Air Charts



Checking the Contour Lines on Upper Air Charts



INSTRUCTOR TRAINING



This department operates one course the function of which is to train airmen and officers who are qualified in a technical specialty in the methods and techniques of teaching that specialty.

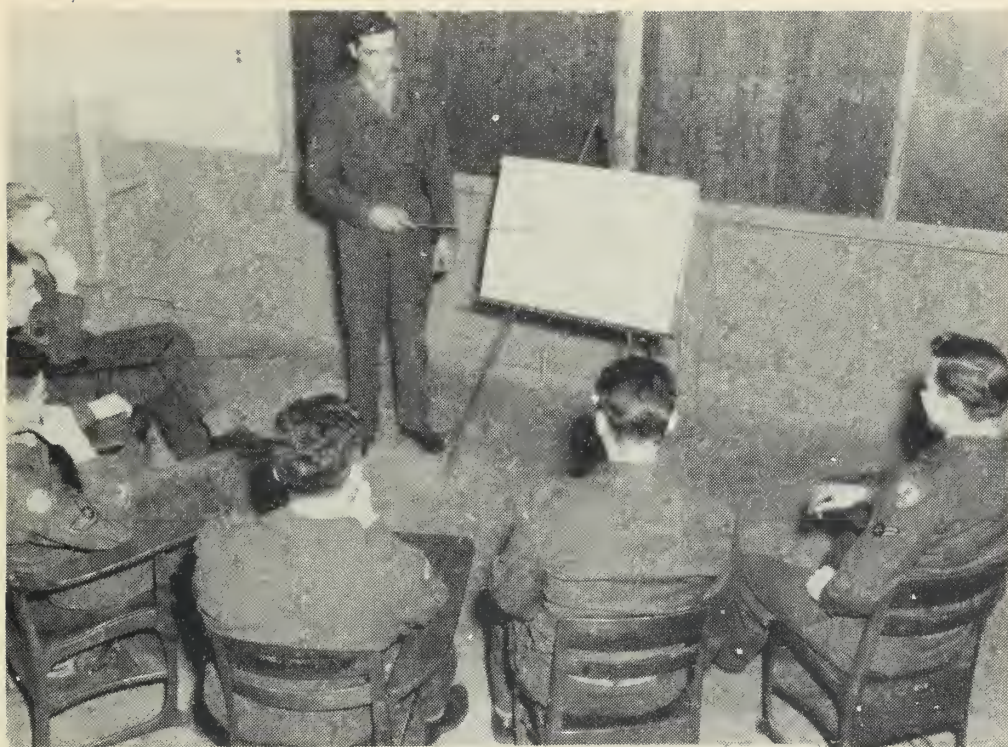


TECHNICAL INSTRUCTOR, COURSE NO. 75100

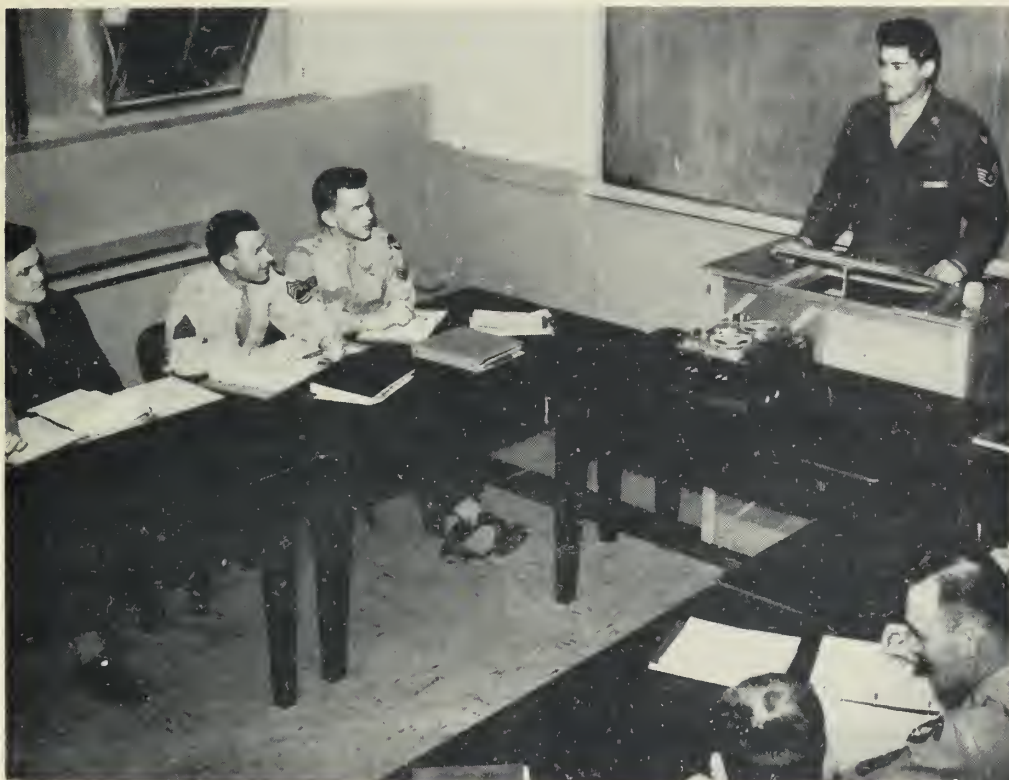
Specific subjects of training within this course are: oral expression, study habits, effective learning, teaching methods and techniques, classroom and student management, instructional aids, lesson planning, grading and testing, and practice teaching.



Instruction in the Use of Visual Aids in Teaching



Giving a Practice Lecture for Student Analysis and Discussion



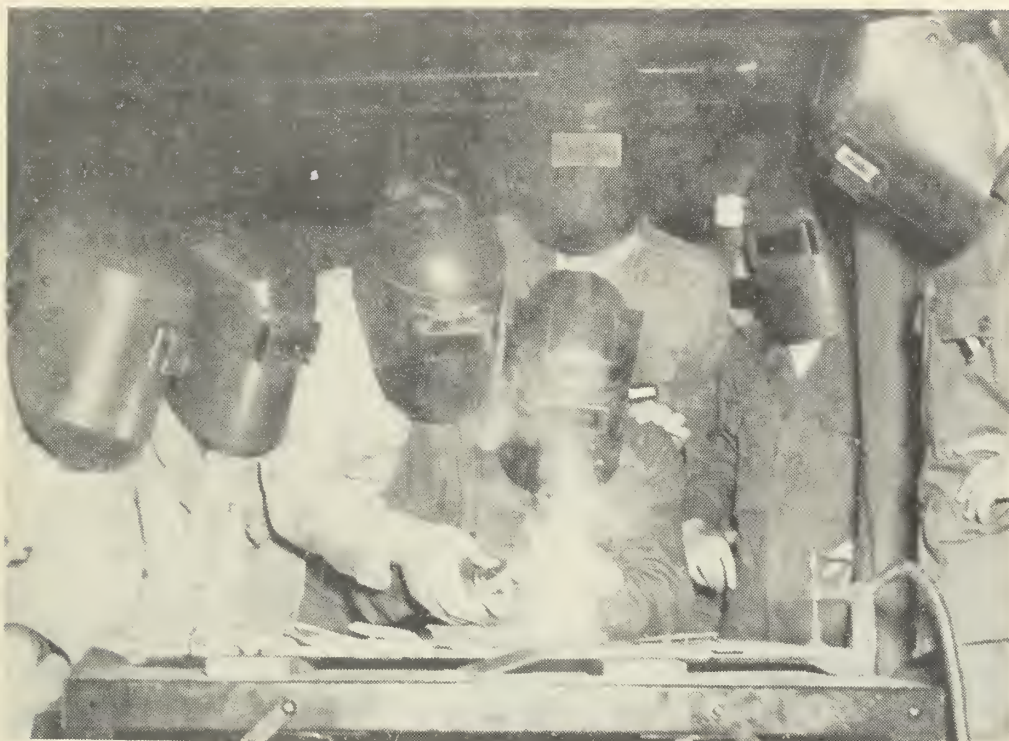
Use of the Tape Recorder in Speech Training

AIR FORCE R.O.T.C. ENCAMPMENT

This training is based upon all phases of the Aircraft Maintenance Officer Specialty.



R.O.T.C. Students in Military Training



R.O.T.C. Students Receiving Welding Instruction



R.O.T.C. Picnic During Summer Encampment

THE USE OF EQUIPMENT IN TRAINING

Throughout the foregoing section (Chanute AFB Technical Courses), it may be noted that the illustrations depicting instructional situations in the various courses show a wide variety of equipment used in many different ways. Some of the more frequent uses to which aircraft equipment is put are as:

- Cut-aways to show internal construction.
- Items for disassembly and assembly purposes.
- Equipment for use in bench testing.
- Items for removal and installation practice.
- Assemblies of equipment and parts to comprise working replicas (trainers) of airplane systems.

As a further explanation of the uses to which trainers are put, a general discussion of the following is included:

The Need for Trainers: In most instances the development of a trainer is brought about by the need of the classroom instructor for an aid in the teaching of some airplane system.

Types of Trainers: Trainers are prepared to show the equipment employed in a particular airplane system, to include common troubles for diagnosis and correction, and as complete operating replicas.

Common Trainer Systems: When new types of aircraft are manufactured, trainers are usually prepared to give technical instruction on:

- Hydraulic systems (may be one or several systems).
- Electrical systems.
- Instrument systems.
- Fuel systems.
- Oxygen systems (when they are different from ordinary types)
- Fire extinguishing systems.
- Assist take-off systems.
- Heating, ventilating and pressurizing systems.
- New and different features such as:
 - Auto dive brakes.
 - Pilot ejection seat.
 - Slats.
- Engine cutaways and exploded models.

Size of Trainers: Trainers may vary in size from quite small up to large wheel or caster mounted items approximately 6 feet in height, up to 8 feet in length in any one detachable section, and in the vicinity of 4 feet in width. These dimensions cannot be exceeded since all trainers must be of a size to move through regular doorways and to be transportable by air.

Number of Trainers Employed: There are approximately 1550 trainers in use throughout the schools of this base. Of this number, 1400 were manufactured in the Training Aids Section of this school and 150 are standard trainers.



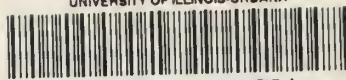
GRADUATION



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